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Final MCQ exam of general surgery 2013

1.Which of the following events happens in the hemostasis and inflammation phase of wound healing?

a.Wound debridement by macrophages.

b.Fibroblast proliferation.

c.Migration of the epidermis to close the skin defect.

d.Granulation tissue formation.

2.Which type of collagen is deposited first?

a.1

b.2

c.3

d.4

3.Which of the following is a local factor that will impair wound healing:

a.Elderly age

b.Uremia

c.Cancer chemotherapy

d.Irradiation

4.The kinetic energy of a missile is determined mainly by its:

a.Velocity

b.Weight

c.Material

d.Shape

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5.Which of the following sutures are monofilamentous:

a.Silk

b.Polygalactin (Vicryl)

c.Polypropylene (Prolene)

d.Polyglycolic acid (Dexon)

6.Vacuum assisted closure is a method of:

a.Wound dressing

b.Colostomy closure

c.Laparotomy closure

d.Craniotomy closure

7.Triage means:

a.The ABC of trauma care

b.Primary, secondary and tertiary survey

c.Sorting of mass casuality patients

d.The three vital signs

8.Which of the following is the best method of intubation if there is suspected cervical spine injury:

a.Orotracheal intubation

b.Nasotracheal intubation

c.Tracheostomy

d.Oropharyngeal airway

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9.In pericardiocentesis, the needle is placed:

a.To the right of the xiphoid, directed towards the tip of the right scapula

b.To the left of the xiphoid, directed towards the tip of the left scapula

c.To the right of the xiphoid, directed towards the tip of the left scapula

d.To the left of the xiphoid, directed towards the tip of the right scapula

10.The intracellular water represents this ratio of the total body water:

a.1/4

b.1/3

c.1/2

d.2/3

11.The minimum amount of daily urine needed to excrete the end products of protein metabolism is:

a.300 ml

b.400 ml

c.1000 ml

d.1500 ml

12.Which of the following is a precaution during IV potassium replacement:

a.Urine output should be at least 400 ml/hour

b.No more than 40 mmol of K to be added to one (500 ml) bottle

c.Not faster than 40 mmol/hour

d.Diastolic pressure should be above 40

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13.Which of the following is a cause of metabolic acidosis:

a.Pyloric stenosis

b.Diarrhea

c.Hypokalemia

d.Milk-alkali syndrome

14.Patients with class 2 hemorrhage will require oxygen administration in the following percent:

a.100

b.80

c.60

d.40

15.Invasive monitoring is required if the patient has the following illness:

a.Liver

b.Kidney

c.Heart

d.Diabetic

16.The amount of platelets in one unit of blood will increase the platelet count by:

a.10,000-15,000/uL

b.20,000-25,000/uL

c.30,000-35,000/uL

d.40,000-45,000/uL

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17.DIC is suspected if there is:

a.Hypercoagulability of blood

b.Widespread bruising

c.Thrombocytosis

d.Decreased FDP

18.Which of the following is a cause of vitamin K deficiency:

a.Heparin

b.Aspirin

c.Oral anticoagulants

d.Furosemide

19.The definition of shock is that it is a condition that:

a.Is characterized by hypotension

b.Leads to inadequate tissue perfusion

c.Leads to oliguria

d.Often associated with tachycardia

20.The best IV solution used for initial resuscitation in hypovolemic shock is:

a.Glucose 5%

b.Normal saline

c.Lactated Ringer

d.Albumin

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21.The most important aspect in the management of septic shock is:

a.Fluid replacement

b.Dopamine

c.100% oxygen

d.Treatment of the cause

22.Skin microflora includes which of the following organisms:

a.Staphylococci

b.E Coli

c.Pseudomonas Aeroginosa

d.Acinetobacter

23.Elective surgery of the GIT with no significant spillage is considered this class of surgical wounds:

a.Clean wound (class 1)

b.Clean contaminated (class 2)

c.Contaminated (class 3)

d.Dirty wounds (class 4)

24.Regarding clostridial gas gangrene, select the right answer:

a.Debridement of all bright red muscles

b.Aminoglycosides are the preferred antibiotics

c.Hyperbaric oxygen at 3 atm can be used

d.Is common after cut wrist

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25.The ciprofloxacin belongs to:

a.Penicillins

b.Cephalosporins

c.Carbapenams

d.Quinolones

26.The main cause of death in burnt patients is:

a.Curling ulcer

b.Hypovolemic shock

c.Infection

d.Compartment syndrome

27.A 100 kg male with a burn affecting the whole right lower limb will require this amount of Ringer lactate during the first 8 hours according to Parkland's formula:

a.7200 ml

b.3600 ml

c.1800 ml

d.900 ml

28.In a starving patient, the first store to be depleted:

a.Liver glycogen

b.Muscle glycogen

c.Muscle protein

d.Fat in the trunk

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29.Which of the following is an advantage of gastrostomy over jejunostomy:

a.The risk of aspiration is less

b.Regular diet put in a blender can be used

c.Feeding can be initiated immediately after the procedure

d.Can be done even in patients with impaired gastric emptying

30.Which of the following tumour markers is raised in GIT tumours:

a.CEA

b.CA 15-3

c.CA 125

d.CA 19-9

31.Transplantation from one identical twin to another is called:

a.Autograft

b.Isograft

c.Allograft

d.Xenograft

32.Which of the following is a common site for sebaceous cyst:

a.Face

b.Neck

c.Scrotum

d.Sole of the foot

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33.Dermoid cysts occuring in the fingers are:

a.Sequestration

b.Inclusion

c.Teratomatous

d.Implantation

34.The best management of a hemangioma affecting the whole ear in an infant is:

a.Reassurance and follow up

b.Laser photocoagulation

c.Embolization

d.Surgical excision

35.The commonest cause of arterial embolism affecting the lower limb is:

a.Bacterial endocarditis

b.Platelet thrombi on top of atherosclerotic plaques

c.Mural thrombus on myocardial infarction

d.Atrial fibrillation

36.An adult male was exposed to a run-over accident of his left thigh. On examination the pulse was 90, the BP was 130/80, the thigh was not swollen but ecchymosed, the femoral pulse was present but the popliteal and pedal pulses were absent. MRI showed no hematoma in the thigh. This type of injury to the femoral artery in the thigh is:

a.Complete tear

b.Lateral tear

c.Contusion thrombosis

d.Pseudoaneurysm

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37.Regarding intra-arterial drug injection, select the right answer:

a.More commonly affect the lower limb

b.Oedema rarely occurs

c.The distal pulses are often normal

d.Amputation is the main line of treatment.

38.In patients with chronic ischemia, which of the following is an indication for surgery:

a.Absent pedal pulses

b.Failure of medical treatment

c.Elderly patients

d.Rest pain

39.A young male who is a heavy smoker came to you complaining of severe burning pain in the left foot more at night. On examination you felt the ipsilateral femoral and popliteal pulse but could not feel the pedal pulses. The more probable diagnosis is:

a.Leriche syndrome

b.Raynaud's disease

c.Thromboangitis obliterans

d.Intra-arterial drug injection

40.A 55 year old female presented to you with dry gangrene affecting the right 5 toes and the distal 1/5 of the foot. Angiography revealed patent femoral and proximal popliteal arteries. The distal popliteal as well as the posterior tibial arteries are occluded, but there is patent anterior tibial artery and peroneal. The best management is:

a.Below knee amputation

b.Midtarsal amputation

c.Debridement of the dead tissue

d.Revascularization surgery

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41.The long saphenous vein terminates into which vein:

a.External iliac

b.Femoral

c.Popliteal

d.Anterior tibial

42.Phlegmasia alba dolens is due to thrombosis of:

a.Iliac and femoral veins

b.Femoral artery

c.Popliteal

d.Soleal plexus

43.The most common clinical picture of pulmonary embolism is:

a.Syncope

b.Cyanosis

c.Hemoptysis

d.Dyspnea

44.Which of the following is a treatment of acute lymphangitis:

a.Treatment of the cause

b.Metronidazole

c.Aspiration

d.Incision and drainage

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45.Which of the following nerves is affected in carpal tunnel syndrome:

a.Radial

b.Ulnar

c.Median (main trunk)

d.Median (palmar branch)

46.A simple ganglion on the dorsum of the wrist is best treated by:

a.Aspiration

b.Injection of ethanolamine oleate

c.Rupturing it

d.Excision

47.Flattening of the shoulder with prominence of the acromion occurs with injury of this nerve:

a.Radial

b.Median

c.Ulnar

d.Circumflex

48.The second lumbricle is paralyzed with injury of this nerve:

a.Radial

b.Median

c.Ulnar

d.Circumflex

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49.Which of the following is an indication for sympathectomy:

a.Leriche syndrome

b.Osteoarthritis

c.Varicose ulcer

d.Raynaud's disease

50.A patient with head trauma who opens his eyes only to pain, is confused and localizes pain has a Glasgow coma scale of:

a.7

b.9

c.11

d.14

51.MRI can be performed in which of the following circumstances:

a.Titanium knee prosthesis

b.Pacemaker

c.Aneurysm clips

d.Intracranial bullet

52.Regarding lip cancer, select the right answer:

a.Affects the upper lip more than the lower

b.Is an adenocarcinoma

c.Spreads to the submandibular LNs

d.Carries a worse prognosis than carcinoma of the tongue

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53.The indication of radiotherapy in carcinoma of the tongue is:

a.Cancer on top of leukoplakia

b.Recurrence after radiotherapy

c.Tumour infiltrating the mandible

d.Tumours less than 4 cm

54.Regarding adamantinoma (ameloblastoma), select the right answer:

a.It is a malignant tumour

b.Affect males more than females

c.Arises from osteoclasts

d.Expands the jaw more on the outer than the inner side

55.Regarding acute sialadenitis, select the right answer:

a.Affects the parotid more than the submandibular

b.Abscess formation is detected by fluctuatuion

c.Amoxicillin is the antibiotic of choice

d.On draining the abscess, the blades of the forceps are opened at a right angle to the direction of the branches of the facial nerve

56.Which of the following parotid tumours is soft and cystic:

a.Pleomorphic adenoma

b.Warthin's tumour

c.Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

d.Adenoid cystic carcinoma

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57.Which of the following muscles contributes to the muscular triangle of the neck:

a.Posterior belly of digastric

b.Trapezius

c.Inferior belly of omohyoid

d.Superior belly of omohyoid

58.Which of the following muscles will need to be divided in cases of pharyngeal diverticulum:

a.Cricothyroid

b.Cricopharyngeus

c.Middle constrictor

d.Thyropharyngeus

59.Which of the following tumours belong to MEN type 1:

a.Medullary thyroid carcinoma

b.Pheochromocytoma

c.Parathyroid hyperplasia

d.Gastrinoma

60.Regarding autoimmune thyroiditis (Hashimoto thyroiditis), select the right answer:

a.Is due to viral infection

b.The pathology may extend outside the thyroid capsule

c.Almost always lead to hypothyroidism

d.Subtotal thyroidectomy is the treatment of choice

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61.An 18-year-old girl came to you complaining of neck swelling, on examination she was euthyroid and the thyroid was just visible, the gland was soft and smooth on palpation and thyroid function tests were normal. The best treatment in this case is:

a.Carbimazole

b.L-thyroxine

c.Radioactive iodine

d.Subtotal thyroidectomy

62.A retrosternal goitre is usually excised via this incision:

a.Manubriotomy

b.Sternotomy

c.Thoracotomy

d.Low neck collar incision

63.Which one of the following is the least common cause of hyperthyroidism:

a.Graves' disease

b.Secondary toxic goitre

c.Toxic nodule

d.TSH secreting adenoma of the pituitary

64.A first trimester pregnant woman came to you with clinical picture of hyperthyroidism. On examination, the gland was smooth and the TSH was very low. The best management in this case would be:

a.Antithyroid drugs

b.Radio-iodine

c.Subtotal thyroidectomy

d.External irradiation

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65.Serum calcitonin is elevated in this type of thyroid carcinoma:

a.Papillary

b.Follicular

c.Medullary

d.Anaplastic

66.A patient with papillary thyroid cancer with palpable lymph nodes in the posterior triangle of the neck is best treated by total thyroidectomy:

a.Alone

b.Radiotherapy to the lymph nodes

c.Excising the enlarged nodes only

d.Modified block neck dissection

67.Which of the following is the most common cause of hyperparathyroidism:

a.Single adenoma

b.Multiple adenomata

c.Hyperplasia

d.Carcinoma

68.Which of the following investigations is the best in detecting occult metastasis in cases of pheochromocytoma:

a.US

b.CT

c.MRI

d.MIBG scintigraphy

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69.The best management of a palpable newly discovered breast cyst is:

a.Follow up

b.Aspiration

c.Excision

d.Wide local excision

70.A 35 years old female came to you with spontaneous bloody nipple discharge. On examination, there were no palpable masses and the discharge was coming from one duct. Mammography was normal. The best management is:

a.Reassurance

b.Check bleeding profile

c.Do culture from the discharge

d.Microdochectomy

71.Paget's disease of the breast is essentially a:

a.Papillary carcinoma

b.Intraduct carcinoma

c.Intralobular carcinoma

d.Infiltrating duct carcinoma

72.A patient with breast cancer came to you. On examination, the tumour was 3 cm with no skin changes or attachment to the chest wall, the axillary nodes were fixed. Metastatic workup was negative. The best management in this case would be:

a.Conservative breast therapy

b.Modified radical mastectomy

c.Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy

d.Radiotherapy

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73.Treatment of a small flail chest without compromise to ventilation is:

a.Stabilization by cotton pad and adhesive plaster

b.Intubation and ventilation

c.Fixation by plates and screws

d.Excision of the flail segment

74.Indications of thoracotomy in cases of hemothorax include which of the following:

a.Drainage of more than 200 ml after tube insertion

b.Bleeding more than 20 ml/hour

c.Clotted hemothorax

d.Associated fracture rib

75.The first aid treatment of open pneumothorax is to apply an impermeable square shaped dressing that is fixed at:

a.1 side

b.2 sides

c.3 sides

d.4 sides

76.A 32-year-old female presented to you with difficulty in swallowing especially to water, on history taking, she said that she gets chocking attacks in the evening. On examination, she has a good body built. The next step should be:

a.Reassurance

b.Upper endoscopy

c.Pneumatic dilatation

d.Heller cardiomyotmy

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77.Which of the following is an indication for surgery in a patient with GORD:

a.Presence of heartburn

b.Thin patients

c.Persistent anemia

d.Lower oesophageal sphincter pressure of 20 cm H2O

78.A patient with operable cancer oesophagus affecting the lower third should be treated by this operation (or approach):

a.Gastrostomy

b.A laparotomy plus right thoracotomy

c.A laparotomy plus sternotomy

d.Transhiatal oesophagectomy

79.Carcinoma of the fundus of the stomach will drain initially into this group of lymph nodes:

a.Right gastroepiploic

b.Right gastric

c.Left gastroepiploic

d.Splenic

80.Regarding gastric erosions (acute peptic ulcer), select the right answer:

a.Common in association with septic shock

b.Occurs mainly in the antrum

c.Are usually deep

d.More in patients receiving paracetamol

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81.A 55-year-old male came to the ER with acute abdominal pain. By history, he has osteoarthritis and takes NSAIDs regularly. On examination, he has board like rigidity, shifting dullness and absence of liver dullness. The simplest investigation to confirm the diagnosis is:

a.Upper endoscopy

b.Abdominal ultrasound

c.Erect chest X-ray

d.Blood picture

82.Which of the following is an indication for a surgery in a case of bleeding duodenal ulcer:

a.Patient less than 45 years old

b.Recurrent bleeding in a hospitalized patient

c.Short history of dyspepsia

d.Recent history of ulcerogenic drug intake

83.A 62-year-old male with long history of duodenal ulcer presented with projectile vomiting of old undigested food. The vomiting was never green or yellow. On examination, he had epigastric fullness and a succussion splash. The patient develops carpopedal spasms due to:

a.Hypokalemia

b.Hyponatremia

c.Alkalosis

d.Respiratory acidosis

84.Which of the following structures will have to be removed during surgery for carcinoma of the stomach:

a.Transverse colon

b.Duodenum

c.Pancreas

d.Greater omentum

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85.A patient with morbid obesity will have a BMI of:

a.25-30

b.30-35

c.35-40

d.More than 40

86.Surgically, the liver is divided into 2 equal lobes by the:

a.Ligamentum venosum

b.Falciform ligament

c.Middle hepatic vein

d.Quadrate lobe

87.Which of the following is a test of the synthetic function of the liver:

a.Prothrombin time

b.AST

c.ALT

d.Gamma glutamyl transferase

88.The parasite causing hydatid disease is:

a.Entamoeba histolytica

b.Plasmodium falciparum

c.Tenia solium

d.Echinococcus granulosus

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89.Which of the following types of portal hypertension will least affect the liver function:

a.Presinusoidal

b.Sinusoidal

c.Postsinusoidal

d.Post hepatic

90.Which of the following is a complication of TIPSS:

a.Burst abdomen

b.Perforation of the liver capsule

c.Ruptured umbilical hernia

d.Massive hematemesis

91.Which of the following is a modality for treating inoperable hepato-cellular carcinoma:

a.Intralesional alcohol injection

b.Palliative resection

c.Porto-systemic shunting

d.Radiotherapy

92.Which of the following is the commonest cause of liver metastasis, carcinoma of the:

a.Liver

b.Kidney

c.Pancreas

d.Colon

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93.The commonest imaging modality for the gallbladder is:

a.US

b.PTC

c.ERCP

d.MRCP

94.Gallstones that are multiple, yellowish and faceted are:

a.Pure cholesterol

b.Mixed

c.Black pigment

d.Brown pigment

95.A 42-year-old female came complaining of severe pain in the right hypochondrium of 36 hours duration. On examination, there was a temperature of 37.8 C and guarding in the right hypochondrium. The HIDA scan did not show the gallbladder. The best treatment in this case is:

a.Reassurance, analgesics and fat-free diet

b.Appendicectomy

c.Cholecystectomy

d.ERCP

96.A 38-year-old female came to you with obstructive jaundice. Her US showed chronic calcular cholecystitis and a stone impacted in the lower end of the CBD. She had an INR of 1.1. The best management in this case is:

a.Nil by mouth, IV fluids and cefuroxime

b.ERCP

c.Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

d.Open cholecystectomy and CBD exploration

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97.Carcinoma of the lower end of CBD is treated by:

a.ERCP excision of the tumour

b.Choledochotomy and excision of the tumour

c.Choledochectomy

d.Pancreatico-duodenectomy

98.In a recent case of obstructive jaundice, which of the following metabolites is markedly decreased:

a.ALT

b.Alkaline phosphatase

c.Albumin

d.Urobilinogen

99.Regarding the endocrine function of the pancreas, the right answer is:

a.Alpha cells secrete somatostatin

b.Beta cells secrete glucagon

c.Delta cells secrete insulin

d.G cells secrete gastrin

100.The CT of a patient with severe pancreatitis showed pancreatic necrosis. Which of the following procedures should be performed:

a.Continue conservative managment

b.Cholecystectomy

c.Laparotomy and excision of necrotic tissue

d.Pancreatectomy

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101.On examination of a patient with obstructive jaundice, which of the following will direct your mind that the cause is carcinoma of the head of the pancreas or the periampullary region:

a.Long duration of jaundice

b.Intermittent course

c.Presence of fever

d.Palpable gallbladder

102.Which of the following is used in the preoperative preparation of a patient with obstructive jaundice:

a.IV hydration

b.Digoxin

c.Low molecular weight heparin

d.Proton pump blockers

103.Regarding the splenic artery, pick up the right statement:

a.A branch of the left gastroepiploic artery

b.Drains into the short gastric veins

c.Passes in the lienorenal ligament

d.Enters the spleen through the lateral surface

104.A patient with blunt abdominal trauma, fracture of 8th and 9th ribs, shock, shifting dullness and pain in the left shoulder is most commonly suffering from:

a.Liver trauma

b.Rupture spleen

c.Renal trauma

d.Perforated viscus

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105.The main treatment of acute generalized peritonitis is:

a.IV fluids

b.Ampicillin, Aminoglycosides and Metronidazole

c.Ryle tube

d.Laparotomy, lavage and drainage

106.The best route to drain a pelvic abscess is:

a.Colonoscopy

b.Suprapubic

c.Trans-rectal

d.Laparotomy

107.Which of the following findings would suggest that the ascites present is malignant, not due to cirrhosis:

a.History of jaundice

b.Splenomegaly

c.Low serum albumin

d.Exudate and specific gravity more than 1020

108.Main artery of the midgut is:

a.Superior mesenteric

b.Inferior mesenteric

c.Celiac

d.Marginal artery of Drummond

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109.A patient came with a stab wound to the right side of the abdomen. On exploration, there was a clean sharp injury of the right colon without peritoneal soiling. The best management in this case is:

a.Drainage

b.Suture the wound in 2 layers

c.Proximal colostomy

d.Proximal ileostomy

110.A 65-year-old male presented to you with pain in the left iliac fossa. On examination, he had tenderness and some rebound tenderness in the same site. His WBCs was 15000. He gave a history of long-standing constipation. The best modality to confirm your diagnosis is:

a.US

b.Barium enema

c.CT

d.PET scan

111.Which of the following is an indication for surgery in a patient with ulcerative colitis:

a.Presence of blood in the stools

b.Presence of pus in the stools

c.Toxic megacolon

d.Mucosal irregularities on barium enema

112.Presence of intramural gas in the bowel loops on plain X-ray of the abdomen is an indication on the presence of:

a.Toxic megacolon

b.Intestinal TB

c.Mesenteric vascular occlusion

d.Diverticulitis

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113.Which of the following benign colonic tumours have the highest chance for malignant transformation:

a.Lipoma

b.Tubular adenoma

c.Tubulo-villous adneoma

d.Villous adenoma

114.Carcinoma of the middle third of the rectum is treated by:

a.Perineal resection

b.Abdomino-perineal resection

c.Anterior resection

d.Radiotherapy

115.In a case of cancer sigmoid presenting with intestinal obstruction, the area of bowel most likely to perforate is the:

a.Cancer itself

b.Splenic flexure

c.Caecum

d.Ileocecal valve

116.The level of intestinal obstruction can be found by:

a.Erect X-ray of the abdomen

b.Supine X-ray of the abdomen

c.US

d.MRI

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117.Adhesive intestinal obstruction is mainly treated by:

a.Ryle suction and IV fluids

b.Operative cutting of adhesions

c.Ultrasound guided adhesiolysis

d.Fibrinolysis therapy

118.Which of the following is one of the DD of rectal prolapse:

a.Thrombosed external haemorrhoid

b.Anal fissure

c.Bilharzial colitis

d.Prolapsing intussusception

119.Paediatric daily fluid maintenance is:

a.25% glucose in normal saline

b.10% glucose in 0.18% saline

c.5% glucose in normal saline

d.Ringer lactate

120.Which of the following forms of IO can be managed without surgery:

a.Volvolus neonatorum

b.Peritoneal bands

c.Annular pancreas

d.Meconium ileus

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121.Which of the following tumours occurs in the neonatal period:

a.Sacro-coccygeal teratoma

b.Rhabdomyosarcoma of the prostate

c.Ovarian teratoma

d.Malignant lymphoma

122.The appendix is most commonly positioned:

a.Pelvic

b.Preilial

c.Paracecal

d.Retrocecal

123.Regarding the prevalence of acute appendicitis, it is more common in:

a.Second and third decades of life

b.Eastern than western countries

c.Rural than in urban areas

d.High fibre than in low fibre diet consumers

124.In acute appendicitis with pregnancy, the site of pain is shifted:

a.Upwards

b.Downwards

c.To the right

d.To the left

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125.The commonest tumour of the appendix is:

a.Adenocarcinoma

b.Lipoma

c.Lymphoma

d.Argentaffinoma

126.A 17 year old female complaining of severe anal pain and some fresh bleeding with defecation will most probably be suffering from:

a.Pilonidal abscess

b.Acute anal fissure

c.Perianal abscess

d.Thrombosed external haemorrhoids

127.Which of the following can be managed without surgery:

a.Acute anal fissure

b.Second degree piles

c.Painful thrombosed external haemorrhoids

d.Perianal abscess

128.Haemorrhoids are due to dilatation of the:

a.Terminal branches of the superior hemorrhoidal veins

b.Terminal branches of the middle hemorrhoidal veins

c.Terminal branches of the inferio hemorrhoidal veins

d.Anorectal cushions

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129.Which of the following solutions is used for injection in internal haemorrhoids:

a.Ethanolamine oleate

b.5% phenol in almond oil

c.Histoacryl

d.3% sodium tetradecyl sulphate

130.Regarding carcinoma of the anal canal, select the right answer:

a.Spreads to the inferior mesenteric LNs

b.Commonest is squamous cell carcinoma

c.Can be treated by anterior resection

d.Is usually radio-resistant

131.Which of the following will hide the shadow of the psoas major on a plain UT X-ray:

a.Hypernephroma

b.Polycystic kidney

c.Staghorn stone

d.Perinephric abscess

132.While performing an abdominal US for dyspepsia, a 35-year-old male had an accidentally discovered 4 cm right renal cyst. The IVU showed cupped calyces, and non-distended right renal pelvis, the best management is:

a.Reassurance

b.Simple aspiration

c.Aspiration with 95% alcohol injection

d.Excision

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133.Regarding hypospadius, select the right answer:

a.The penis is curved upwards

b.Penoscrotal is more common than galndular

c.The scrotum is bifid in the perineal type

d.Circumcision allows free passage of urine

134.The best method to diagnose renal trauma in a shocked patient who is not allergic to IV contrast is:

a.Plain UT

b.IVU

c.US

d.DMSA scan

135.A 28-year-old male fell from the bicycle chair on the bicycle bar. On examination, there was a perineal hematoma and few drops of blood were present on the anterior meatus. The best management is:

a.Ask the patient to void

b.Insert a silicone urethral catheter

c.Perform a micturating urethrogram

d.Suprapubic cystostomy may be required

136.A 24-year-old female came complaining of a 2 days history of all-day long increased frequency and burning micturition, and the urine sample was cloudy. The best management is:

a.Limit fluid intake to avoid burning

b.Insertion of Nelaton catheter

c.Septrin (trimethoprim/sulphamethoxazole)

d.Cystoscopy

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137.The best treatment of hydronephrosis is:

a.Treatment of the cause

b.Nephrostomy

c.Nephrectomy

d.Suprapubic cystostomy

138.Treatment of acute renal colic includes:

a.Hospitalization

b.Limit oral fluids to avoid distension of the ureter

c.NSAIDs

d.Removal of the stone by Dormia basket

139.A 72-year-old male came complaining of frequency and difficulty to start the act of micturition especially at night. He gave no other complaint. His uroflowmetry and IVU were normal apart from a mild prostatic indentation at the base of the bladder. The patient is advised to:

a.Drink a lot of fluids before sleeping

b.Suppress the desire to micturate

c.Take alpha blockers

d.Perform trans-urethral resection

140.A patient with total, painless recurrent hematuria will most probably be sufffering from:

a.Hypernephroma

b.Renal stone

c.Cancer bladder

d.BPH

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141.Regarding Colle's fracture, the deformity is:

a.Ventral tilt

b.Ulnar tilt

c.Upwards impaction

d.Pronation

142.Fracture mid shaft femur in an adult is best treated by:

a.Sliding traction

b.Thomas splint

c.Plate and screws

d.Intramedullary nail

143.Regarding meniscal tears, select the right answer:

a.Lateral meniscus is more commonly affected

b.The tear eventually heals with time

c.Positive McMurray's sign

d.CT is the most reliable diagnostic modality

144.A child was brought by his father to the ER with fever and pain in the left leg with no history of trauma. On examination, the skin of the lower part of the thigh was oedematous and warm, the knee can be passively flexed and the patellar tap sign was positive. Plain X-ray of the thigh and the leg was normal. The patient was given a syaphylococcus-potent antibiotic with no improvement for 3 days. The best management is:

a.Continue the antibiotic but add paracetamol

b.Give an antibiotic against gram negative bacilli

c.Surgical drainage of the pus

d.Saucerization of the bone cavity

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145.The most commonly used investigation for diagnosis of osteoporosis is:

a.Serum Ca

b.Plain X-ray

c.DEXA

d.MRI

146.Which of these tumours arise in the diaphysis of the long bones:

a.Giant cell tumour

b.Chondrosarcoma

c.Osteosarcoma

d.Ewing's sarcoma

147.A large ivory osteoma of the skull is best treated by:

a.Chemotherapy

b.Radiotherapy

c.Chiseled off

d.Removal with Giggli saw

148.Regarding osteoclastome (giant cell tumour), select the right answer:

a.May be benign and may be malignant

b.Arises from osteoclasts

c.Common sites are the distal humerus and proximal radius

d.Surgery and radiotherapy gives equal results

DR.MATARY

149.The main presentation of osteosarcoma is:

a.Pain

b.Swelling

c.Fever

d.Hemoptysis

150.Osteoblastic bone secondaries are seen in this tumour:

a.Lobular carcinoma of the breast

b.Small cell lung cancer

c.Follicular thyroid carcinoma

d.Prostatic adenocarcinoma

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Final Exam in Surgery MCQ 2014

 Select the single best answer :

1. The best preventive measure for gas gangrene is :

a- Anti-gas gangrene serum

b- 40 million units of aqueous penicillin daily

c- Wound debridement

d- Hyperbaric oxygenation

2. Regarding wound healing, deficiency of these products will cause :

a- Vitamin C causes diminished synthesis of ground substance

b- Protein leads to diminished synthesis of collagen

c- Vitamin A causes lack of maturation of protocollagen

d- Copper causes deficient epithelialization

3. Which of the following is an objective for secondary survey in a trauma patient?

a- Cervical spine control

b- Evaluation for shock

c- Removal of all clothes

d- Head to toe examination

4. Central venous pressure monitoring is required in which of these cases with hemorrhage :

a- Capillary refill 2 seconds

b- Pulse 98 bpm

c- Respiratory rate 26

d- Urine output 18ml/hour

DR.MATARY

5. Regarding the central venous pressure, select the right statement :

a- Catheter is placed from the internal jugular vein

b- The tip should be in the right ventricle

c- When it is wedged in the pulmonary artery, it will measure the afterload of the left ventricle

d- Normal value is from 5-10 mmHg

6. The antibiotic of choice for treatment of MRSA (Methicillin-resistant staph aureus)

a- Amikacin

b- Ciprofloxacin

c- Erythromycin

d- Vancomycin

7. The most vital first aid measurement in a patient with a minor burn affecting the face and neck is:

a- Resuscitative fluid management

b- Avoid removal of loose skin

c- Early endotracheal intubation

d- Care of nutrition

8. The term in-situ cancer of the colon is applied if the tumor cells did not invade the :

a- Muscosa

b- Basement membrane

c- Lamina propria

d- Muscularis mucosa

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9. Which of the following lipomas can turn malignant?

a- Submucous lipoma of the intestine

b- Parosteal lipoma

c- Intermuscular lipoma

d- Retroperitoneal lipoma

10. Which of the following forms of angiography is least invasive :

a- Direct femoral

b- Digital subtraction

c- CT

d- MRI

11. A 23 year old female underwent esophagectomy for corrosive stricture. On postoperative day 5 she developed dyspnea. On examination the pulse was 120bpm, respiratory rate was 25/min, blood gases revealed low PaO2 with a normal PaCo2 and the D-dimers were elevated. The best next step is :

a- CT pulmonary angiography

b- Streptokinase therapy

c- Tissue plasminogen activator

d- IVC filter insertion

12. You are in the ER and a 33 year old male came with traumatic amputation of the left thumb. You referred him to a specialized center and told him to put the amputated finger in a polyehene bag :

a- Filled with normal saline

b- Filled with glucose 5%

c- Placed in a container containing cold water

d- Placed in a container containing formaldehyde

DR.MATARY

13. A 63 year old male presented to you with a 7 mm ulcer in the center of the lower lip. On examination the ulcer had a hard base not fixed to the mandible, with elevated edges. The submental lymph node was felt hard in consistency. A biopsy showed malignant cells with formation of cell nests. Neck MRI showed no other lymph node affection. The best management is :

a- V-shaped excision alone

b- V-shaped excision with suprahyoid block neck dissection

c- V-shaped excision with bilateral complete block neck dissection

d- Intra-arterial chemotherapy

14. A 40 year old male came complaining of a neck selling of 10 months duration. On examination it was in the carotid triangle, 5cm in size, pulsating with a lobulated surface, moves from side to side but not vertically, and the pulsations were transmitted. The best management is :

a- Thyroid scan

b- Ciprofloxacin 750 mg twice daily for 5 days

c- Trans-arterial embolization

d- Excision

15. A 17 year old girl presented with a 3 cm thyroid nodule. Fine needle aspiration cytology revealed papillary structures. The appropriate treatment is :

a- Thyroxin

b- 131I

c- Hemithyroidectomy

d- Total thyroidectomy

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16. A 32 year old lady came to you with a breast mass. Breast imaging showed no other abnormality apart from the swelling which showed to be cystic. Aspiration revealed clear fluid and the cyst totally disappeared. The next step should be:

a- Follow-up in 2 weeks

b- CA 15-3

c- PET CT-scan

d- Excision

17. Three days after trans-hiatal esophagectomy, the patient developed fever and dyspnea and tachycardia. The chest x-ray revealed a homogenous wedge-shaped opacity. D-dimers and bilateral lower limb venous duplex were normal. The best prophylaxis would have been :

a- Adequate analgesia

b- Low molecular weight heparin

c- Broad-spectrum antibiotics

d- Bronchoscopic aspiration

18. Which of the following muscles can be used for esophageal replacement?

a- Serratus anterior

b- Sternomastoid

c- Scalenus anterior

d- Pectoralis major

19. Which of the following serum tests will assess synthetic function of the liver?

a- Albumin

b- Bilirubin

c- Alkaline phosphatase

d- Alanine aminotransferase

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20. A 52 year old 'Child A' patient presented to you with recent weight loss together with pain in the right hypochondrium. A CT scan revealed a 5 cm solid liver mass occupying segments II and III to the left of the falciform ligament. Serum alphafetoprotein was elevated. No other abnormalities in history, or investigation were detected. The best management would be :

a- Percutaneous guided biopsy

b- Intralesional radiofrequency

c- Transarterial chemoembolization

d- Left segmentectomy

21. A 49 year old male came complaining of severe epigastric pain of 2 days duration. On examination there is only mild tenderness. WBC count was 20,000, serum calcium was 7.2 mg/dl and serum amylase was 720 IU/dl (Normal 100-300 IU/dl). CT scan revealed absence of choledocholithiasis but a large part of the pancreas did not enhance after contrast injection. The best management is :

a- IV calcium

b- Octrotide (Sandostatin)

c- ERCP

d- Surgical excision of the necrotic tissue

22. An abdominal dull mass that is present in the umbilical region, is mobile across the root of the mesentery but not along it, is surrounded by resonance and has a band of resonance over it is most probably:

a- Ovarian cyst

b- Mesenteric cyst

c- Mesenteric lymphadenitis

d- Retroperitoneal sarcoma

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23. A one year old baby was brought to you by his mother who noticed that the child was crying excessively for the last 12 hours and bending his knees on his abdomen. On examination, no distension or rigidity was present, but a curved firm mass was felt, and rectal examination revealed bloody mucous. A barium enema showed arrest of dye at the level of the transverse colon with cylindrical filling defect and a trace of barium around it. The best management would be :

a- Ramstead's pyloromyotomy

b- Passage of a rectal tube

c- Division of Ladd's band

d- Hydrostatic reduction

24. Urine is normally this grade of yellow :

a- Lemon

b- Beer

c- Amber

d- Pine

25. A renal pelvic cystine stone 2.3 cm in diameter is best managed by :

a- Medical treatment

b- ESWL

c- Percutaneous nephrolithotomy

d- Open nephrolithotomy

26. A 12 year old child came to you with supracondylar fracture humerus. On examination he had intact radial pulse. You reduced the fracture and applied the cast in flexion position. The nest step should be :

a- Analgesics

b- Physical therapy

c- Test the sensation over the medial and lateral surfaces of the ring finger

d- Hospital admission

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27. A farmer presented to you 2 hours after cutting himself while working in the horse stable. On examination he had a 3 cm cut wound on the dorsum of the hand with intact underlying structures. The best management is :

a- Primary suture

b- Delayed primary suture

c- Debridement

d- Use skin clips to close the wound

28. Regarding fibrinolysis, select the right answer :

a- Is a process by which fibrinogen is changed to fibrin monomer

b- Tissue activator will change fibrinogen into D-dimers

c- Plasmin will transform fibrinogen into fibrin degradation products

d- Fibrinogen is changed to plasminogen in the lung

29. Which of the following group of antibiotics is most effective in treating anaerobic bacteria :

a- Third generation cephalosporins

b- Carbapenems

c- Aminoglycosides

d- Quinolones

30. Your brother had a long-standing sebaceous cyst on his back. He complained to you that it recently enlarged and become painful. On examination it was reddish in color, surrounded by an area of erythema. The best management is :

a- Squeeze out the contents

b- Incision and drainage

c- Excision of the sebaceous cyst

d- Nd:Yag laser

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31. Regarding anatomy of the lower limb veins, pick up the correct answer:

a- Perforators are situated 3-5 cm above the medial malleolus

b- Normally the blood flow is from the deep to the superficial system

c- The superficial circumflex iliac vein always drains into the femoral vein

d- The inferior vena cava has no valves

32. A 13 year old boy came complaining of a swelling in the floor of the mouth. The swelling was in the midline under the tongue, and was opaque. The outside skin was normal. After being excised, the biopsy showed a cyst lined by stratified squamous epithelium and filled with keratin. The most probable diagnosis is :

a- Ranula

b- Sebaceous cyst

c- Sublingual dermoid

d- Submental lymph node from squamous cell carcinoma

33. In toxic goiter, the most management of proptosis of a recent onset is :

a- 5000 cGy radiotherapy to the orbit

b- Retrobulbar corticosteroid injection

c- Propylthiouracil

d- Thyroidectomy

34. A 6 year old boy was brought by his father 30 minutes after swallowing household bleach. The best management is :

a- Avoid eating and drinking

b- Corticosteroids

c- Gastric lavage

d- Endoscopic dilatation

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35. Which of the following is the first choice in endoscopic treatment of bleeding varices ?

a- Ethanolamine oleate

b- Histoacryl

c- Aethoxysclerol

d- Band ligation

36. Three weeks after appendicectomy for a perforated appendix, the 19 year old boy was brought to the clinic with persistent hectic fever together with tenesmus and burning micturition. On examination he looked toxic, the temperature was 38.7° C, the wound was healed, there was suprapubic guarding and rectal examination revealed fullness and yielding tenderness in front of the rectum. The best management would be:

a- Laparotomy

b- Open the wound

c- Transrectal drainage

d- Ochsner sherren treatment

37. A mother got her 4 year old girl with an abdominal mass. An ultrasound proved it is distended kidney. An IV urography showed huge distension of the pelvicalyceal system with sudden arrest at the pelviureteric junction. The best management is:

a- Dilatation and stenting of the pelviureteric junction

b- Nephrectomy

c- Pyeloplasty

d- Stricturoplasty

38. Best management of intracapsular fracture neck femur in a 73 year old female is:

a- Thomas splint

b- Bed rest with skin traction

c- Bed rest with skeletal traction

d- Surgery

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39. You were consulted on a 72 year old bedridden lady who had a 5 cm bed sore on the sacral region with necrotic floor. The best management is:

a- Use betadine occlusive dressing

b- Use semi-occlusive dressings like hydrocolloid sheets

c- Use osmotic agents like honey

d- Regular debridement followed by closure

40. A 45 year old male with severe necrotizing fasciitis has the following blood gas analysis: pH 7.3, bicarbonate of 15 mEq/L will require intravenous:

a- KCl

b- Ammonium chloride

c- Bicarbonate

d- Calcium gluconate

41. Regarding the pathophysiology of septic shock, select the correct statement:

a- Under normal conditions only 1/3 of the capillary bed is open at a time

b- Anaerobic oxidation produces butyric acid causing acidosis

c- The end result of hypoxia is lysosomal rupture and cell death

d- Renal blood flow shifts from the medulla to the cortex

42. A 21 year old patient presented to you with a cold abscess affecting the right lower deep lymph nodes. Which of the following test is most accurate to confirm your diagnosis:

a- Erythrocyte sedimentation rate

b- Tuberculin test

c- Polymerase chain reaction

d- Blood culture

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43. Which of the following parameters indicates that the female patient is malnourished ?

a- 5% weight loss

b- Body mass index of 25

c- Triceps skin fold 11 mm

d- Serum albumin 35g/L

44. A father brought his 6 months old child with a 1 cm reddish patch on his right cheek. After interrogation he said it appeared shortly after birth but is growing slowly. The best management in this case is:

a- Reassurance

b- Steroid injection

c- Pulsed dye laser

d- Excision

45. Rest pain is a marked early feature of:

a- Atherosclerosis

b- Buerger's disease

c- Raynaud's phenomenon

d- Diabetic foot

46. A 42 year old female came to you complaining of a swelling behind her right knee. By examination, a cystic swelling occupying the medial half of the popliteal fossa just above the joint level. The swelling decreases in size on contraction of the knee flexors, and it is neither pulsating nor compressible. The rest of the history and physical examination is normal. The most probable diagnosis is:

a- Popliteal artery aneurysm

b- Saphena varix

c- Rupture plantaris tendon

d- Semimembranous bursa

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47. A 33 year old patient who underwent left conservative breast surgery 4 years ago came to you complaining of headache and weakness of vision. You sent her to the ophthalmologist who told you she has bilateral papilledema. The next step should be:

a- Corticosteroids

b- Carotid duplex

c- MRI brain

d- Lumbar puncture

48. Which of these conditions is associated with loss of laryngeal click?

a- Pharyngeal diverticulum

b- Postcricoid carcinoma

c- Supraglottic laryngeal carcinoma

d- Pancoast tumor

49. You are a surgical resident and were called to see a patient who underwent thyroidectomy 6 hours ago. On arrival she had severe difficulty in breathing and huge hematoma at the surgical site. The best management is:

a- Call the senior surgeon

b- O2 at a rate of 3L/min

c- Open the wound in bed

d- Schedule the patient for the next operative list

50. Which of the following will give an air-fluid level on chest x-ray?

a- Open pneumothorax

b- Loculated hemothorax

c- Clotted hemothorax

d- Hemopneumothorax

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51. Helicobacter pylori causes chronic duodenal ulcer via release of this product:

a- Urease

b- Gastrin

c- Histamine

d- Prostaglandin E2

52. A 33 year old male came complaining of pain in the right hypochondrium together with fever of 37.5 to 38.5° C for the past month. On examination the patient had an earthy look and there was tender hepatomegaly. CT abdomen revealed right sided pleural effusion together with a cyst in the posterosuperior aspect of the right lobe of the liver with shaggy walls. Aspiration revealed a brown chocolate-colored fluid that did not grow any bacteria on culture. The best treatment is :

a- Metronidazole

b- Albendazole

c- Chest tube insertion

d- Cyst excision

53. Regarding bilirubin metabolism in cases of obstructive jaundice, pick up the correct answer:

a- Pale stools is due to decreased stercobilin

b- Dark urine is due to increased urobilinogen

c- Conjugated bilirubin will be excreted in the stools

d- Bilirubin diglucuronide is insoluble in water

54. Which of the following is considered a retroperitoneal tumor?

a- Mesothelioma

b- Renal cell carcinoma

c- Desmoids tumor

d- Sacrococcygeal teratoma

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55. Which abdominal incision will cut anterior rectus sheath, the rectus muscle and the posterior rectus sheath?

a- Subcostal

b- Midline

c- Paramedian

d- McBurney

56. A patient came to you following trauma to the perineum by a stick. On examination there was blood coming out of the anterior meatus. The best management is:

a- Ask the patient to try to void

b- Suprapubic cystostomy

c- Pass a Foley catheter

d- Tobramycin (An aminoglycoside)

57. Regarding fracture clavicle, select the correct statement:

a- Malunion is common

b- The proximal segment is displaced downwards by the pull of the clavicular head of pectoralis major

c- Commonest fracture site is the lateral third at the insertion of the trapezius muscle

d- Mainly treated using plate and screws

58. You are an ambulance physician and were confronted with a 34 year old male who had a road traffic accident. On examination he was unconscious with difficulty in breathing with no evidence of cervical spine injury. The best immediate option for you to do is:

a- Chin lift (Jaw thrust)

b- Endotracheal intubation

c- Cricothyroidotmy

d- Tracheostomy

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59. Regarding the physiological response to hemorrhage:

a- Platelet plug is the first mechanism to stop the bleeding

b- There is decreases stimulation of the baroreceptors

c- Arteriolar vasoconstriction except to the kidneys

d- Decreased production of antidiuretic hormone

60. In an otherwise normal patient, prophylactic antibiotic therapy is required in which of the following operations?

a- Thyroidectomy

b- Breast bioposy

c- Femoeopopliteal bypass using Dacron prosthesis

d- Herniorrhaphy

61. Burning of 1 gram of fat yields this amount of energy in kcal:

a- 4

b- 6

c- 8

d- 9

62. Which of the following organs can only be taken from cadaver donors for transplantation?

a- Liver

b- Vascularized Pancreas

c- Kidney

d- Bone marrow

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63. A 57 year old, otherwise healthy otherwise asymptomatic male, presented to you with a 40 hours history of abdominal pain and fever. Abdominal ultrasonography showed gallbladder with thickened wall, and multiple tiny stones, and a 4.2 cm fusiform abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA). The best management is:

a- Cholecystectomy

b- ERCP

c- PTC

d- Surgery for the AAA

64. An 18 year old patient with a history of fall on outstretched hand came to you with pain around the elbow. X-ray showed fracture of the ulna and dislocation of the superior radioulnar joint. On examination he was found to have finger drop but no wrist drop and intact distal sensation. He will probably be suffering from injury to the:

a- Radial nerve trunk

b- Posterior interossseus nerve

c- Anterior interosseus nerve

d- Extensor carpi radialis tendon

65. Salivary stones of this gland are usually radiolucent:

a- Parotid

b- Submandibular

c- Sublingual

d- Minor salivary

66. Which of these eye signs will occur only in case of Graves' and not in cases of Plummer's disease?

a- Dalrymple's sign (Rim of sclera)

b- Stellwag's sign (Staring look)

c- Von Graefe's sign (Lid lag)

d- Moebius sign (Lack of convergence)

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67. A 13 year old boy has a mildly enlarged and tender right breast. The best management is:

a- Reassurance

b- Mammography

c- Biopsy

d- Excision

68. The commonest site of a gastric ulcer is:

a- Esophago-gastric junction

b- Opposite the junction of the right and left gastroepiploic vessels

c- Junction of the body and antrum

d- The pyloric ring

69. Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt (TIPSS) is physiologically similar to this process:

a- Portocaval anastomosis

b- Warren shunt (Distal splenorenal shunt)

c- Khairy Hassab operation (Splenectomy vasoligation)

d- Mesocaval shunt

70. A 10 year old child was brought to the ER following a fall from the bicycle 24 hours ago. On examination, the pulse was 80 bpm, the BP was 120/85, abdominal examination was normal and the CT showed a single splenic subcapsular hematoma. The best management would be:

a- Splenectomy

b- Partial splenectomy

c- Suture of the tear

d- Conservative management

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71. Carcinoma of the upper third of the rectum is treated by:

a- Anterior resection

b- Abdominoperineal resection

c- Rectosegmoid resection

d- Total rectal resection

72. A 31 year old male was brought by an ambulance following a road traffic accident complaining of right loin pain. A foley catheter revealed reddish urine, and the vital signs remained stable. CT abdomen with contrast revealed renal parenchymal laceration with no urinary extravasation. No other abnormalities were present. The best management would be:

a- Nephrectomy

b- Hospitalization with bed rest

c- Laparotomy and suture of lacerations

d- Angiographic embolization

73. A vertical shear fracture pelvis is fracture of:

a- Ilium with disruption of the symphysis

b- Sacroiliac joint with disruption of the symphysis

c- Unilateral pubic and ischial rami

d- Bilateral pubic and ischial rami

74. To aspirate a hemopericardium causing cardiac tamponade, you should insert a needle:

a- In the left second intercostals space midclavicular line

b- In the left 4th intercostals space just lateral to the sternum

c- Just below the left nipple directed towards the suprasternal notch

d- To the left of the xiphoid, directed towards the left scapula

DR.MATARY

75. Your friend in the gastroenterology department referred to you a 52 year old cirrhotic patient with a huge paraumbilical hernia which was obstructed several times before. On examination he has several bruises in his arm from repeated venepunctures. His labs show prolongation of the prothrombin time and thrombocytopenia. The best preoperative preparation for this case is:

a- Fresh frozen plasma

b- Low molecular weight heparin

c- Whole blood transfusion

d- Dipyridamole (Persantin)

76. Which of the following is an intermediate host for schistozomiasis:

a- Cattle

b- Fresh water snail

c- Man

d- Dogs

77. Which of the following tumor markers can be elevated in cases of carcinoma of the breast?

a- Alpha-fetoprotein

b- CA 125

c- CA 19-9

d- CA 15-3

78. A 32 year old addict male came with severe pain in the left hand following drug injection. On examination the hand was edematous, cold and cyanosed. The tips of the five fingers were blackish in color. The radial and ulnar arteries were felt. The best management is:

a- Angiography

b- Heparin

c- Embolectomy

d- Sympathectomy

DR.MATARY

79. A 20 year old medical student came to you complaining of excess sweating from her hands that prevented her from writing. You advised her to do a cervicodorsal sympathectomy, but she asked you what are you going to do, so you told her you were going to remove these ganglia:

a- Lower cervical and first thoracic

b- First and second thoracic

c- Second and third thoracic

d- Stellate

80. An 18 year old patient was brought by his mother complaining of a swelling in the neck. On examination the swelling was protruding from beneath the anterior border of the upper third of sternomastoid, it was 4 cm in diameter, smooth, mobile and fluctuant. Aspiration revealed cholesterol crystals. The best management is:

a- Division of the sternomastoid

b- Ultrasound-guided percutaneous aspiration

c- Incision and drainage

d- Excision

81. The best management of a breast abscess is:

a- Flucloxacillin

b- Amikacin

c- Clindamycin

d- Incision and drainage

82. A 45 year old obese male came complaining of heart burn, regurgitation, water brash and choking especially at night. The best management in this case would be:

a- Losing weight

b- Proton pump blockers

c- Upper GI endoscopy

d- Nissen fundoplication

DR.MATARY

83. The main triggering event in liver cirrhosis is:

a- Inflammation

b- Fibrosis

c- Regeneration

d- Hepatocyte death

84. Which of the following conditions will cause huge splenomegally?

a- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

b- Malaria

c- Typhoid

d- Hereditary spherocytosis

85. Which of the following structures shares in the formation of the floor of inguinal canal?

a- Fascia transversalis

b- Lacunar ligament

c- Lower part of internal oblique muscle

d- Inferior epigastric artery

86. A 67 year old male came complaining of difficulty in micturition. Digital rectal examination revealed an irregular induration obliterating the median sulcus of the prostate. The serum PSA was 14 ng/ml. The next step would be:

a- Transrectal ultrasonography and biopsy

b- Transurethral resection of the prostate

c- PET CT scan

d- Radical prostatectomy

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87. Regarding potassium excretion following surgery and major trauma:

a- The body tends to preserve potassium

b- The loss is greatest during the first day

c- The loss lasts till the wounds heal

d- Rebound hyperkalemia develops by the 3rd to 4th day

88. A 47 year old diabetic male with necrotizing fasciitis affecting the lower half of the abdominal wall. Pick the best answer:

a- You should stop the antibiotic for 1 day before taking wound cultures

b- One blood culture is taken daily for 3 consecutive days

c- Blood cannot be cultured for anaerobic bacteria

d- At surgery the presence of visible thrombosed penetrating vessels confirms the diagnosis

89. The initial source of blood glucose in the starving patient is:

a- Muscle protein

b- Body fat

c- Liver glycogen

d- Serum albumin

90. A 44 year old patient with Graves' disease presented with severe pain in the right lower limb of 2 hours duration. On examination she had a staring look, the pulse was irregular with a rate of 120/min, the hands were sweaty with tremors. The right leg was pale and cold from the knee downward and the femoral pulse was the only pulse that could be left in this limb. The best management is:

a- Cardioversion

b- Beta blocker

c- Thyroidectomy

d- Embolectomy

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91. A 14 year old girl came complaining of severe pain in the distal phalanx of her right index finger 4 days after being pricked by a rose thorn. On examination the temperature was 38° C, the distal phalanx was swollen, red, not fluctuating, and there was red streaks extending along the forearm. The best management is:

a- Amikacin

b- Hand elevation

c- Paracetamol

d- Incision over the most tender point

92. Which of the following is the physiologically more important hormone?

a- Protein bound T3

b- Protein bound T4

c- Free T3

d- Free T4

93. Treatment of T2, N1, M0 breast cancer in a non-pregnant patient with no collagen vascular disease is:

a- Tamoxifen

b- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

c- Conservative breast surgery

d- Modified radical mastectomy

94. Regarding gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST, formerly leiomyoma), select the right answer:

a- Commonest site in the rectosegmoid junction

b- May present with GI bleeding

c- Recurrence is rare after surgery

d- Treatment is radical excision of the affected organ

DR.MATARY

95. A 45 year old lady presented to you with clinical and laboratory findings of obstructive jaundice but with a normal INR. Abdominal ultrasound revealed chronic calcular cholecystitis with multiple small stones, dilated intrahepatic biliary radicles and common bile duct (CBD) diameter of 1.5 cm in diameter with a stone impacted at its lower end with normal head of the pancreas. The best management would be:

a- PTC

b- ERCP

c- Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy

d- Cholecystectomy and CBD exploration

96. Invasion of which of these structures will render carcinoma of the pancreatic head inoperable?

a- Inferior mesenteric artery

b- Superior mesenteric vein

c- Duodenum

d- Lower end of the common bile duct

97. Which of the following is a covering of a femoral hernia?

a- Fascia transversalis

b- Lacunar ligament

c- Lower part of internal oblique muscle

d- External oblique aponeurosis

98. The ends of the fracture are sclerosed in this type of complication:

a- Malunion

b- Delayed union

c- Non union

d- Sudek's atrophy

DR.MATARY

99. A 44 year old Crohn's disease patient with multiple enterocutaneous fistulas came to you with severe weakness and an adequate urine output. His serum electrolytes showed a Na of 142mmol/L and a K of 2.6 mmol/L you should give him;

a- 250 ml of hypertonic saline

b- 2 L of normal saline over 2 hours

c- 40 mmol KCl on 500 ml bottle of normal saline

d- KCl at a maximum rate of 40 mmol/hour

100. A 23 year old female presented to you with a painful swelling in the left axilla of 4 days duration following removal of axillary hair. She has no fever, but the pain is throbbing. On examination, the swelling is reddish, 2x3 cm bulging around 1 cm and the center of the swelling is softer than the edges. The best management in this case would be:

a- Ultrasound imaging

b- Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid

c- Incision and drainage

d- Excision and delayed primary suture

101. Which of the following types of graft rejection is mainly cellularly-mediated occurs within the first month, carries a good prognosis and is treated mainly by steroids and OKT3 monoclonal antibodies?

a- Hyperacute

b- Accelerated

c- Acute

d- Chronic

DR.MATARY

102. A 46 year old male came complaining of painful ulcer in the left leg. He gave a history of long-standing varicose veins of both legs. On examination, the left leg was swollen, with dark pigmentation and eczema affecting its lower two thirds, an ulcer located 5 cm above the medial malleolus that had necrotic floor, with elevated and everted edges, and 2 cm hard inguinal lymph nodes. The best management is:

a- Venous duplex

b- Elastic stocking

c- Biopsy from the ulcer

d- Endoscopic subfascial ligation of the perforators

103. Which of these salivary tumors is famous for perineural spread?

a- Mucoepidermoid

b- Adenoid cystic

c- Acinic cell

d- Adenocarcinoma

104. Which of these findings on bronchoscopy will denote inoperability of bronchogenic carcinoma?

a- Complete tracheal obstruction

b- Tumors infiltrating the carina

c- Tumors > 5 cm

d- Ulcerated bleeding tumors

105. Which of the following is the commonest cause of pyogenic liver abscess?

a- Ascending cholangitis

b- Acute appendicitis

c- Colonic diverticulitis

d- Infective endocarditis

DR.MATARY

106. Which of the following is one of the presentations of Meckel's diverticulum?

a- Diarrhea

b- Mucous with stools

c- Blood with stools

d- Heart burn

107. Which of these drugs is used for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia?

a- C1 esterase inhibitors

b- Luteinizing hormone releasing hormone agonist

c- Phosphopentose epimerase inhibitors

d- 5 alpha reductase inhibitors

108. PCO2 is expected to be elevated in which of the following patients?

a- Diabetic ketoacidosis

b- Pyloric stenosis

c- Flail chest

d- Hyperventilation

109. A minor burn in adult is that which affects less than this percentage of body surface area:

a- 5

b- 10

c- 15

d- 20

DR.MATARY

110. A 23 year old male came to you with a stab wound in the medial aspect of the left thigh. Which of the following signs if present would indicate the need for immediate exploration of the femoral vessels?

a- History of bleeding before he came to the ER

b- A medium-sized non-pulsating hematoma

c- Absent popliteal pulse

d- Paralysis of the vastus medialis

111. The lower lip is formed embryologically from the:

a- Mandibular processes

b- Frontonasal processes

c- Maxillary processes

d- Third pharyngeal arch

112. The best management of a 4 cm Phylloides tumor (Cystosarcoma phylloides) is:

a- Enucleation

b- Wide local excision

c- Conservative breast surgery

d- Mastectomy

113. Which of the following extrahepatic causes of obstructive jaundice is most likely to be treated by liver transplantation?

a- Congenital biliary atresia

b- Traumatic stricture

c- Carcinoma of the head of the pancreas

d- Malignant stricture

DR.MATARY

114. After aspiration of the upper airways from a newly-born baby, frothy saliva continued to accumulate. You passed a catheter down the nose but it stopped at a 10 cm distance, you should:

a- Ask the nurse to give him oral glucose only

b- Continue aspirating the saliva

c- Give him metoclopramide

d- Do an ultrasound

115. Which of the following tumors is liable to turn malignant?

a- Osteochondroma

b- Chondroma

c- Osteoid osteoma

d- Ivory osteoma

116. An 18 year old patient tasking blood transfusion for fracture shaft femur started to complain of chest pain and dyspnea. On examination the temperature was 38° C, the pulse 120 bpm and the urine decreased in amount and turned dark in color. There was no axillary or subconjunctival petechiae,the PO2 was 95 mmHg, and there was no neurological deficiency. The best management in this case would be:

a- ECG

b- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug for analgesia

c- Change Thomas traction to internal fixation

d- Stop the transfusion

117. Twenty four hours after placement of a central line for TPN, the 67 year old male with carcinoma of the esophagus started to complain of dyspnea. The best management is:

a- Decrease the rate of transfusion

b- Add Heparin

c- Administer KCl

d- Do a chest X-ray

DR.MATARY

118. A known tuberculous 17 year old girl came with a 7x5 cm oval smooth swelling in the lower part of the posterior triangle of the neck, with normal overlying skin. On palpation it was slightly tender and slightly warm, soft and cystic. The best management is:

a- Rifampicin with isonicotinic acid hydrazide for 9 months

b- Aspiration

c- Incision and drainage

d- Excision

119. A 20 year old girl was referred to you with papillary carcinoma of the thyroid and posterior triangle lymphadenopathy. The best management of the lymph nodes is:

a- Berry-picking

b- Excision of central lymph nodes

c- Modified block neck dissection

d- Block neck dissection

120. Which of the following bariatric procedures helps weight reduction by inducing malabsorption?

a- Adjustable gastric band

b- Sleeve gastrectomy

c- Total gastrectomy

d- Roux en Y gastric bypass

121. A father brought his 6 months old child with an umbilical hernia. On examination the hernia was reducible, and the defect admitted 3 fingers. You should ask the father to:

a- Be reassured as this will close spontaneously

b- Apply a coin with adhesive plaster

c- Twist the hernia and tape it with adhesive plaster

d- Refer him for surgery

DR.MATARY

122. Which of the following bone tumors is characterized radiologically by the presence of destructive medullary tumors containing flecks of calcification?

a- Osteosarcoma

b- Chondromsarcoma

c- Fibrosarcoma

d- Ewing's sarcoma

123. Which of these types of shock may be associated with normal or reduced pulse rate?

a- Hypovolemic

b- Neurogenic

c- Anaphylactic

d- Septic

124. A 62 year old lady presented to you with a 1 cm hard nodule fixed to the nasal cartilage. A biopsy done revealed the cells arranged in nests, the outer layer giving a palisade arrangement and the inner layers are polyhedral with large basophilic nuclei with minimal mitosis and no attempt at keratinization. The best management is:

a- Surgery

b- 5 FU (fluorouracil) ointment

c- Radiotherapy

d- Cryotherapy

125. Adamantinoma (Ameloblastoma) is considered:

a- An epulis

b- An odontome

c- A benign tumor

d- A malignant tumor

DR.MATARY

126. A 67 year old male came complaining of progressive dysphagia and recent change of voice. Upper endoscopy revealed carcinoma of the middle 1/3 of the esophagus. And an indirect laryngoscopy revealed right vocal cord paralysis. The best management is:

a- Tracheostomy

b- Esophageal intubation

c- Esophagectomy through the right 5th intercostals space

d- Esophagectomy through a left thoracoabdominal incision

127. Familial polyposis coli is transmitted as in:

a- Autosomal recessive

b- X-linked recessive

c- Autosomal dominant

d- X-linked dominant

128. Regarding meniscal tears, select the right answer:

a- Commonly affects football players in the side kicking the ball

b- Medial meniscus more commonly injured

c- Lateral meniscus is more commonly injured

d- (LAM) Laser Arthroscopic Meniscorrhaphy can be used in peripheral tears

129. Straightforward appendicectomy is associated with this percentage of wound infection?

a- 2

b- 2-5

c- 10-20

d- Up to 40

DR.MATARY

130. Which of the following is a malignant tumor?

a- Glioma

b- Schwannoma

c- Ganglioneuroma

d- Rhabdomyoma

131. You were consulted to see a comatosed patient. When you asked her to open her eyes she did not respond, so you pinched her in the upper chest in response she opened her eyes, tried to reach for your hand and said inappropriate words. She has a Glasgow Coma Scale of:

a- 8

b- 9

c- 10

d- 11

132. After thyroidectomy, the patient developed carpopedal spasm. The best management is:

a- IV calcium chloride

b- IV calcium bicarbonate

c- IV calcium citrate

d- IV calcium phosphate

133. Which of the following factors could participate in the development of cholesterol and mixed stones?

a- Increased bile salts

b- Increased phospholipids

c- Hemolysis

d- Crohn's disease of the terminal ileum

DR.MATARY

134. The first step in surgery for penoscrotal hypospadius is:

a- Circumcision

b- Consent for penile shortening

c- Release of the chordee

d- Suprapubic systostomy

135. The chance of significant bacterial contamination of the fracture is higher in which of these shaft compound fractures?

a- Ulna due to fall on outstretched hand

b- Ulna due to twisting injury

c- Tibia due to blow by a stick

d- Tibia from torsion injury

136. Which of the following is the first symptom/sign in a case of tetanus?

a- Lock jaw

b- Neck stiffness

c- Difficulty in swallowing

d- Convulsions

137. 10 days following a major burn, the patient started developing melena with hemoglobin drop for 13 to 9 g/dl. The best management is:

a- Upper endoscopy

b- Colonoscopy

c- Magnetic resonance angiography

d- Positron emission tomography

DR.MATARY

138. This type of melanoma can occur beneath the nail bed and had a bad prognosis:

a- Superficial spreading

b- Nodular

c- Lentigo maligna

d- Acral lentiginous

139. A 55 year old male came to you with a non-complicated right oblique inguinal hernia. He gave a history of transient loss of vision that resembles a black curtain in the right eye that stays for a few seconds then goes away together with transient numbness in the left hand and forearm. On examination the hernia reached the scrotum and was reducible. The best initial management is:

a- Bilateral carotid duplex

b- Mesh hernioplasty

c- Serum PSA

d- CT brain

140. A 72 year old male came complaining of cramping pain in his right leg on walking. On examination the right femoral pulse was weaker than the left, otherwise no abnormalities were found. A CT angiography revealed a 2 cm atherosclerotic plaque in the middle of the right iliac artery. The best management is:

a- Control hypercholesterolemia

b- Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty

c- Thromboendarterectomy

d- Aorto-femoral bypass grafting

DR.MATARY

141. Which of the following shunts is used for the treatment of hydrocephalus?

a- Ventriculo-cephalic

b- Ventriculo-pharyngeal

c- Ventriculo-pleural

d- Ventriculo-pleural

142. Which of these conditions is associated with an initial episode of hyperthyroidism?

a- Sheehan's syndrome

b- Autoimmune thyroiditis

c- Riedle's thyroiditis

d- Papillary thyroid carcinoma

143. A 17 year old girl was brought to you by her mother complaining of a neck swelling. On examination the pulse was 76 bpm, the thyroid was diffusely but mildly enlarged, and smooth. Thyroid function tests were normal and thyroid antibodies were not elevated. The best management is:

a- Vitamins

b- Iodine

c- L-thyroxin

d- Thyroidectomy

144. Regarding extracorporeal circulation for cardiac surgery, select the right answer:

a- Used in correction of aortic coarctation

b- Venous blood is collected via the right ventricle

c- Hypothermia will increase the risk of the procedure

d- Cardioplegia is required

DR.MATARY

145. Which of the following is an indication for percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty?

a- Single lesion in the left anterior descending

b- Single lesion in the main trunk of the left coronary

c- Three vessel disease

d- Long-segment narrowing

146. Diarrhea due to gastrojejunocolic fistula is due to:

a- Rapid passage of food from the stomach to the colon

b- Rapid passage of food from the jejunum to the colon

c- Dumping syndrome

d- Enteritis

147. Mirrizi syndrome is obstructive jaundice due to:

a- Stone in the ampulla of Vater causing jaundice with pancreatitis

b- Metastatic nodes in the porta hepatis causing collapsed gallbladder in cases of malignant obstructive jaundice

c- Stone in the cystic duct obstructing both cystic and common bile ducts

d- Stone in Hartman's pouch compressing the common bile duct

148. Which of these organisms is more commonly responsible for postsplenectomy sepsis?

a- Actinobacter baumannii

b- Neisseria meningitides

c- Legionella pneumophila

d- Bacteroides fragilis

DR.MATARY

149. Which of the following is used for mechanical colonic preparation:

a- Non-residue diet for 1 day

b- Mannitol

c- Metronidazole

d- Neomycin

150. A 23 year old recently married woman came to you with severe burning micturition together with frequency. Abdominal examination revealed tenderness over the bladder. Urine analysis revealed pyuria and bacteria count > 105/ml. the best management in this case would be:

a- Obtain a urine sample by a Nelaton catheter for culture

b- Cystoscopy

c- Ciprofloxacin

d- Incision and drainage

DR.MATARY

Final Exam in Surgery 2015

1.A minor splenic injury in a hemodynamically stable patient can be treated by

a- rest in bed for 7-10 days

b- suture of laceration

c- partial splenectomy

d- splenectomy

2. Recurrence of shoulder dislocation is due to :

a- eating up of the acromion process of the scapula

b- detachment of the capsule from the anterior margin of the glenoid

c- fraying of the long head of the biceps

d- axillary nerve injury

3. Which of the following types of graft rejection carries the best prognosis ?

a- hyperacute

b- accelerated

c- acute

d-chronic

4. Which of the following is a precursor of soft tissue sarcomas ?

a- post mastectomy arm edema

b- achondroplasia

c- benign prostatic hyperplasia

d- neurofibrosarcoma

5. The inferior belly of omohyoid is present in this triangle :

a- carotid

b- digastric

c- posterior

d- muscular

6. Posterior duodenal ulcers are more prone to bleeding due to erosion of this artery :

a- right gastric

b- right gastroepiploic

c- superior pancreaticoduodenal

d- gastroduodenal

DR.MATARY

7. Regarding acute appendicitis , select the right statement :

a- a normal leucocytic count excludes appendicitis

b- the point of maximum tenderness is always fixed at McBurney's point

c- the tip of the appendix is a common site of perforation

d- portal pyemia is a common complication

8. An 18 year old boy came to you with severe pain in the right scrotum of a few hours duration following a minor trauma . on examination the right testis was higher , its cord was thicker , pinching test was positive , there was negative transillumination and the left testis had a transverse lie. The best management is :

a- antibiotic and elevation

b- blood film for filariasis

c- cold foments and taxis

d- urgent surgery

9. Regarding meniscal tears, select the right answer :

a- the meniscus is cut by vertical compression between the femur and the tibia

b- lateral meniscus is more commonly injured

c- McMurray sign is a pain in passive knee adduction

d- it is best diagnosed by MRI

10. Urokinase is indicated in which of these situations ?

a- post pan-hystrectomy DVT

b- acute embolic ischemia

c- recent stroke

d- DIC

11. The following finding in the Trendelenburg test will indicate saphenofemoral incompetence , the vein will fill :

a- rapidly while the tourniquet is in place

b- slowly from below upwards with the tourniquet is in place

c- rapidly from above downwards once the tourniquet is released

d- slowly from above downwards with the tourniquet is in place

12. Unilateral cleft lip is due to failure of union between :

a- the maxillary and the frontonasal processes

b- the maxillary and mandibular processes

c- the mandibular and frontonasal processes

d-the 2 mandibular processes

DR.MATARY

13. Regarding adamantinoma , select the right statement :

a- well defined

b- it is a benign tumor

c- it affects the maxillary antrum

d- bleeds easily on touch

14. Retention breast cysts are initially treated by :

a- aspiration

b- excision

c- incision and drainage

d- marsupialization

15. Which of the following arteries is commonly used for coronary artery bypass grafting ?

a- radial

b- saphenous

c- internal mammary

d- superior epigastric

16. In Bilharzial periportal fibrosis , the obstruction of the portal flow is presinusoidal because bilharzia :

a- induce hepatocyte death

b- cause thrombosis of the central veins

c- induce foreign body reaction in the sinusoids

d- deposit in the portal tracts

17. In cases of intestinal obstruction , rectal examination may find stool in cases of:

a- adhesive

b- meconium ileus

c- fecal impaction

d- mesenteric vascular occlusion

18. In a strangulated hernia ,the sac should be :

a- opened at the neck

b- opened at the fundus

c- totally excised

d- untouched and reduced as it is

DR.MATARY

19. Pneumaturia can be caused by :
a- retroperitoneal tumors
b- stone bladder
c- schistozomiasis
d- colonic diverticulitis

20. In seminoma not infiltrating the scrotum , these nodes may be infiltrated :
a- medial group of the superficial inguinal nodes
b- node of Cloquet
c- paraaortic nodes above the umbilicus
d- paraaortic nodes below the umbilicus

21. Wedge fracture of lumbar vertebra is usually due to :
a- compression injury
b- direct trauma
c- muscle traction
d- pathological

22. A patient with severe pain from knee osteoarthritis that does not respond to conservative measures best treated by :
a- weight reduction
b- knee replacement
c- anti-inflammatory agents
d- physical therapy

23. Which type of these wounds can injure structures far away from the wound site ?
a- lacerated
b- penetrating
c- missile
d- bite

24. the endotoxin responsible for mediating the cascade of septic shock is a:
a- toxin released by anerobic bacteria mainly bacteroid
b- lipopolysaccharide found in the wall of gram negative bacteria
c- 39 chain amino acid released by E.coli
d- is liberated from dead gram negative cocci

25. The most common site of metastasis is the :
a- liver
b- lung
c- brain
d- bone

DR.MATARY

26. The etiology of bed sores is mainly :

a- ischemic

b- neuropathic

c- traumatic

d- infective

27. The commonest organism incriminated in hand infections is :

a- bacteroides

b- E.coli

c- staphylococcus aureus

d- streptococcus pyogenes

28. Prolonged use of antibiotics will cause :

a- chronic superficial glossitis

b- Aphthous ulcer

c- candida fungal glossitis

d- leukoplakia

29. In Graves' disease , antithyroid drugs should be continued :

a- till the pulse is below 85

b- till the TSH level reaches a normal level

c- for 6 – 12 months

d- for 12 -18 months

30. The best modality for diagnosis of tension pneumothorax :

a- clinical

b- bronchoscopy

c- CT-angio

d- PET-CT

31. In the absence of comorbidities , bariatric surgical procedures is indicated if the BMI is more than :

a- 35

b- 40

c- 45

d- 50

DR.MATARY

32. A known case of ulcerative colitis, develops severe bloody diarrhea , with the passage of pus and mucous , on examination temperature was 39 and the abdomen was severely distended , x-ray revealed marked colonic distension , he will be require :

a- colonoscopy

b- corticosteroids

c- oral flagyl

d- urgent surgery

33. Which of these heranias can rupture ?

a- infantile umbilical

b- exomphalos major

c- indirect inguinal

d- femoral

34. The main treatment of hydronephrosis is :

a- restrict oral fluids

b- treatment of the cause

c- percutaneous drainage

d- nephrectomy

35. The minimum radiological picture obtained in cases of a fracture should include:

a- a joint above

b- a joint below

c- two views

d- all of the above

36. According to the pattern of blood supply , the most common site of osteomyelitis is :

a- epiphysis

b- metaphysis

c- shaft

d- subperiosteal

37. The presence of thickened bone with patchy irregular sclerosis surrounding a bone cavity in an x-ray diagnostic of :

a- acute osteomyelitis

b- TB of bone

c- aneurysmal bone cyst

d- chronic non-specific osteomyelitis

DR.MATARY

38. Which of the following fractures is famous for distraction type of displacement where the bone ends are far from each other?

a- scaphoid

b- olecranon process

c- intertrochanteric neck femur

d- clavicle

39. Which of the following is an indication for extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy ?

a- cysteine stone

b- distal obstruction

c- patient on anticoagulants

d- 1 cm radio-opaque stone

40. A persistent desire to micturate associated with painful micturition is called:

a- urgency

b- strangury

c- dysuria

d- hesitancy

41. The incidence of subsequent colonic cancer in cases of familial polyposis coli is :

a- 40 %

b- 60 %

c- 80 %

d- 100 %

42. In hydatid disease , man gets infected by eating :

a- the definitive host

b- the intermediate host

c- food contaminated by stools from the definitive host

d- food contaminated by stools from the intermediate host

43. A 65 year old smoker came to you with dry irritant cough, numbness along the medial aspect of the right forearm and drooping of the right eyelid. On examination , the right pupil was constricted .Chest x-ray showed right apical lung opacity . The most possible diagnosis is :

a- hemothorax

b- pulmonary TB

c- empyema

d- bronchogenic carcinoma

DR.MATARY

44. Which of these carcinomas arise from "C" parafollicular cells of the thyroid ?

a- papillary

b- follicular

c- medullary

d- anaplastic

45. A patient with carcinoma of the tongue with metastasis only to the upper deep cervical nodes , will probably have his primary in the:

a- tip

b- lateral edge of the anterior 2/3

c- midline on the dorsum

d- posterior 1/3

46. Ingrowing toe nail is treated by :

a- radiofrequency coagulation

b- excision of the nail bed

c- nail elevation with a piece of gauze

d- nail window opration

47. An un–complicated abdominal aortic aneurysm presented by pain in the :

a- epigastrium

b- umbilical region

c- suprapubic region

d- back

48. Which of the following is a non-specific immunotherapy used in cancer treatment?

a- BCG

b- tetanus toxoid

c- thyroxin

d- cyclophosphamide

49. Which of these bacteria secrete coagulase enzyme ?

a- staphylococci

b- streptococci

c- E.coli

d- Klebsiella

50. Road traffic accidents usually cause this type of injury

a- low velocity

b- high velocity

c- blunt

d- penetrating

DR.MATARY

51. Which of these are the 3 interrelated factors that make a vicious circle leading to a potentially fatal outcome ?

a- hypothermia – coagulopathy – metabolic acidosis

b- hemorrhage– coagulopathy – metabolic acidosis

c- hypothermia – shock – metabolic acidosis

d- hypothermia – coagulopathy – septicemia

52. one of the main line of treatment of necrotizing fasciitis is :

a- prevention

b- debridement

b- skin grafting

d- betadine

53. the most common skin tumor found in the nasolabial fold is :

a- basal cell carcinoma

b- squamous cell carcinoma

c- melanoma

d- Kaposi's sarcoma

54. This type of Hodgkin's disease carries the worst prognosis

a- lymphocytic predominance

b- nodular sclerosis

c- mixed cellularity

d- lymphocytic depletion

55. The commonest malignant tumor of the lower lip is

a- basal cell carcinoma

b- squamous cell carcinoma

c- adenocarcinoma

d- mucoepidermoid carcinoma

56. parathormone by itself without any other factor increase serum calcium by the following mechanism except:

a- increase calcium absorption from the GIT

b- decrease calcium reabsorption from the renal tubules

c- increase calcium mobilization from bone

d- activation of vitamin D in the kidney

DR.MATARY

57. In gasteroesophageal reflux disease, which of the following is an indication for surgery?

a- water brush

b- respiratory symptoms

c- heart burn

d- dysphagia

58. pancreatic pseudocyst is so called because it :

a- has no epithelial lining

b- it is not embedded in the pancreas

c- it is not a cyst

d- it may be caused by diseases of organs other than the pancreas

59.Which of the following forms the medial boundary of the femoral ring?

a- The inguinal ligament

b- Cooper's ligament

c- femoral vein

d- lacunar ligament

60. Benign prostatic hyperplasia treated by :

a- nadolol (Beta Blocker)

b- 5-alpha reductase inhibitors

c- arecoline (Muscarinic agonist)

d- diltiazem (Calcium channel Blocker)

61. Which of the following fractures may produce Sudek's atrophy ?

a- both bone forearm

b- metacarpals

c- monteggia

d- Colle's

62. A 30 year old male came complaining of pain at the left knee , on examination there was a vague swelling at the upper end of tibia .The x-ray showed an area of radiolucency with soup-bubble appearance and an operculum between the shaft and the tumor . The most probable diagnosis is :

a- giant cell tumor

b- osteosarcoma

c- chondrosarcoma

d- parosteal fibrosarcoma

DR.MATARY

63. Which of the following is true regarding respiratory regulation of acid base balance ?

a- works within hours

b- works through facilitating O2 diffusion

c- O2 diffusion through the alveoli 20 times more than CO2

d- CO2 retention indicates severe respiratory impairment

64. Which of the following methods destroys all viable microorganisms?

a- 70 % ethyl alcohol

b- 100 % ethyl alcohol

c- povidone iodine

d- ethylene oxide

65. Buerger's angle is the angle of the leg elevation that cause:

a- Blanching

b- redness

c- vein emptying

d- leg pain

66. In case of Bell's palsy, the eye can be opened be because these action is carried by the following cranial nerve :

a- optic

b-ophthalmic

c- oclumotor

d- facial

67. Regarding thoracic outlet syndrome , select the right answer :

a- can present by wrist drop

b- the bony rib can usually be felt

c- may be complicated by gangrene of the digits

d-treated by cervical sympathectomy

68. The best imaging modality to differentiate post operative scarring from local recurrence of breast carcinoma is :

a- ultrasonography

b- mammography

c- multislice CT with contrast

d- MRI with contrast

DR.MATARY

69. Which of the following modalities is NOT desirable in cases of suspected hepatocellular carcinoma ?

a- preoperative biopsy

b- CT

c- alpha feto protein

d- labaroscopy

70. A 24 year old female came complaining of severe anal pain on defecation of 5 days duration and associated constipation , on examination the only finding present was a small superficial tear in the anal canal posteriorly, the best treatment now is :

a- band ligation

b- glyceryl trinitrate ointment

c- suturing the tear

d- sphincterotomy

71. The commonest cause of pyelonephritis in children is:

a- spread of streptococcal infection

b- pelviureteric obstruction

c- cysteine stone

d- vesicoureteric reflux

72. Which of the following fractures is liable to injury the nearby nerve?

a- Monteggia

b- Clavicle

c- Pott's

d- Colle's

73. Which of the following is an indication for surgery in cases of lumbar disc prolapse?

a- low back ache

b- weakness of ankle dorsiflexion

c- narrowing of disc space on plain x-ray

d- positive straight leg raising test

74. Which of the following fractures is famous for avascular necrosis?

a- clavicle

b- scaphoid

c- extracapsular neck femur

d- ulner olecranon process

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75. commonest route of infection in cystitis :

a- hematogenous

b- from the vulva

c- from the kidney

d- from the cervix

76. A 32 year old male came complaining of recurrent abscess in the perianal region, on examination single opening was located in the perianal region with an indurated track connected to an internal opening above the anorectal ring. The best management is :

a- fistulectomy

b- complete fistulotomy

c- antibiotic and follow up

d- laying open the lower part of the track and place a setonin the upper

77. Which of these conditions make the patient more liable to develop pigment gallstones?

a- Crohn's disease

b- prosthetic heart valves

c- truncal vagotomy

d- Diabetes

78. A sucking chest wound (open pneumothorax) is immediately sealed by dressing Which is fixed at :

a- 1 side

b- 2 sides

c- 3 sides

d- 4 sides

79. Marphanoid features are present in this form of multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome :

a- I

b- IIa

c- IIb

d- III

80. Ulner claw hand is due to paralysis of these muscle (s) :

a- medial 2 lumbricals

b- flexor digiti minimi

c- medial half of flexor digitorum superficialis

d- flexor carbi ulnaris

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81. Which of the following is a characteristic of Buerger's disease ?

a- affects elderlies

b- affects the whole neurovascular bundle

c- rest pain is a late manifestation

d- more in males

82. The amount of lactated Ringer's solution required for a 100 Kg patient with 20 % burn in the first 8 hours of resuscitation according to Parkland's formula is :

a- 2000 ml

b- 4000 ml

c- 6000 ml

d- 8000 ml

83. Patients with pyloric stenosis are more likely to develop :

a- metabolic acidosis

b- metabolic alkalosis

c- hyperkalemia

d- hypernatremia

84. A 33 year old male underwent hemorrhoidectomy and left home in a stable condition , 10 days postoperatively he developed severe bleeding , this bleeding is classified as :

a- primary

b- secondary

c- reactionary

d- delayed

85. Which of the following is a proto-oncogene ?

a- erb-B2

b- P53

c- BRCA1

d- BRCA2

86. Which of the following belongs to the vertical chain of cervical nodes?

a- pretracheal

b- parotid

c- preauricular

d- submandibular

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87. Salivary stones are more common in this gland:

a- parotid

b- submandibular

c- sublingual

d- minor

88. Which of the following is a pre-cancerous breast lesion ?

a- fibroadenoma

b- galactocele

c- mammary duct ectasia

d- lobular carcinoma in situ

89. A 42 year old lady came complaining of severe epigastric pain radiating to the back of 1 day duration with vomiting , on examination the patient could not sleep supine , pulse was 90 , there was only mild epigastric tenderness , no rigidity, and preservation of the liver dullness , the TLC was 11000 and abdominal ultrasound revealed multiple gallstones with normal thin wall of the gallbladder , no pericholecystic collection . The most likely diagnosis is :

a- perforated duodenal ulcer

b- mesenteric vascular occlusion

c- acute pancreatitis

d- acute cholecystitis

90. Which of the following is one of the differential diagnoses of a hard nodule in the prostate ?

a- prostatic cancer

b- benign prostatic hyperplasia

c- prostatitis

d- rupture prostatic urethra

91. In cases of varicocele, which of the following is an indication of surgery?

a- azospermia

b- oligozospermia

c- associated hypernephroma

d- reversal of flow on duplex

92. this tumor arises from the diaphysis:

a- giant cell tumor

b- chondrosarcoma

c- osteosarcoma

d- Ewing's sarcoma

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93. Pyocele is treated by

a- aspiration

b- drainage

c- eversion

d- excision

94. Which of the following is the imaging modality of choice in cases of prostatic cancer?

a- dimercaptusuccinic acid (DMSA) scan

b- diethylenetetramine penta-acetic acid (DPTA) scan

c- trans rectal ultrasound

d- cystometry

95. The tumor marker of carcinoma the of pancreas is :

a- CA 27-29

b- CA 125

c- CA 15-3

d- CA 19-9

96. The main pathology in adult respiratory distress syndrome is:

a- pulmonary fibrosis

b- endothelial damage

c- round cell carcinoma

d- emphysema

97. Salivary tumor are more common in this gland :

a- parotid

b- submandibular

c- sublingual

d- minor

98. The commonest site of tuberculous lymphadenopathy in this group :

a- preauricular

b- upper deep cervical

c- epitrochlear

d- vertical inguinal

99. A pig (porcine) skin graft is considered:

a- isograft

b- xenograft

c- allograft

d- autograft

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100. Which of the following is a type of invasive monitoring:
a- endotracheal tube
b- pulse oximeter
c- central venous pressure
d- chest tube

101-primary hemostasis is achieved by:
a-platelet plug
b-fibrin deposition
c-activation of factor VII
d-activation of factor VIII

102-which of the following lipomas can kill the patient even if it remains benign ?
a-subfascial
b-submucous
c-intermuscular
d-intraarticular

103-a 45 year old man came to the er with head trauma , on examination he had a Glasgow coma scale of 15 , there was no wounds or subcutaneous swelling and the CT revealed fissure fracture of the skull vault with no intracranial collections or injuries . this fracture is best treated by :
a-conservative measures
b-plates and screws fixation
c-stainless steel wiring
d-bone wax

104-the following muscle divides the axillary nodes into three levels :
a-pectoralis major
b-pectoralis minor
c-serratus anterior
d-subclavius

105-which of the following is a manifestation of raynold 's pentad and not charcot's triad ?
a-pain
b-jaundice
c-fever
d-shock

106-AN uncomplicated 3cm simple renal cyst is usually treated by

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a-follow up
b-marsupalization
c-kirwin's operation
d-upper polar nephrectomy

107-blood loss may be up to 2.5 liters in this injury:
a-fracture pelvis
b-fracture shaft humerus
c-supracondylar fracture femur
d-hip dislocation

108 which of the following anomalies are present in cases of hypospadias ?
a-the scrotum is bifid in penoscrotal variety
b-the meatus is stenosed
c-the prepuce is deficient dorsolaterally
d-shaft is dorsally curved

109-regarding the peritoneum, select the right answer
a-heals by growth of the edges
b-the visceral layer receives somatic innervation
c-morrison pouch lies between the liver and the kidney
d-the part covering the mesentery is called parietal

110-in cases of lactational mastitis , breast abscess is diagnosed if there is :
a-pain is severe
b-temperature is always 38 c
c-skin edema
d- fluctuation

111-the most serious complication of CSF rhinorrhea is :
a-bleeding
b-infection
c-tentorial herniation
d-hyponatremia

112-the most common site of arrest of emboli in this bifurication :
a-aortic
b-common femoral
c- popliteal
d –carotid

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113-which of these tests are usedfor routine preoperative assessment of hemostasis ?
a-complete blood picture
b-international normalized ratio
c-bone marrow aspiration
d-splenic sequestration

114-in shocked patients,bacterial translocation means :
a-pathogenic bacteria are translocated from the pharynx to cause meningitis in cases associated with fracture base
b-pathogenic bacteria are translocated from the upper respiratory tract to cause pneumonia
c-bacteria causing wound infection will invade the blood stream
d-colonic bacteria will invade the blood stream

115-the preferred diagnostic modality in a case of suspected DVT is
a-125I fibrinogen uptake
b-duplex ultrasound
c-CT
d-MR venography

116-thyroid antibodies are elevated in this form of thyroiditis ?
a-subacute (DEQUERVAIN'S)
b-autoimmune (HASHIMOTO)
c-reidel's
d-acute (bacterial)

117- a 37 year old man came to the ER with hematemesis and gave a history of being under treatment of duodenal ulcer . After resuscitation , an upper GI endoscopy performed. And revealed a bleeding posterior duodenal ulcer. The best management .
a-IV proton pump inhibitors
b-administer antacids through a nasogastric tube
c-endoscopic coagulation
d-surgery

118-which of the following is a functional cause of urinary retention ?
a-diabetic neuropathy
b-fecal impaction
c-urethritis
d-benign prostatic hyperplasia

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119-an elderly female stumbled over a carpet at her home and couldnot walk after.when you see , she had her foot in external rotation and the patella was pointing laterally. The most probable injuries

a-fracture neck femur

b-hip dislocation

c-pelvic fracture

d-fracture shaft femur

120-a 32 year old male came to the ER with fracture pelvis , he complains of desire to micturate . on examination there was suprapubic dullness and few drops of blood was present at the external meatus . ultrasound revealed a full bladder. The first thing to do

a-pass a urinary catheter

b-endoscopic visual urethrotomy

c-suprapubic cystomy

d-surgical exploration to fix the fracture

121-early gastric cancer is defined as a tumor that :

a-infiltrates only the mucosa and submucosa

b-infiltrates down to the basement membrane

c-is N0

d-is < 3 cm in diameter

122-treatment of diffuse hyperplastic (physiological) goiter is :

a-lugol's iodine

b-L- thyroxin

c- Inderal

d- subtotal thyroidectomy

123-Massive pulmonary embolism presents by

a-precordial chest pain

b-pleuritic chest pain

c-back pain

d-silent

124-prophylactic antibiotics are indicated in which type of these surgeries ?

a-thyroidectomy

b-varicose vein stripping

c-herniotomy

d-hernioplasty

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125-the presence of multiplying bacteria with their toxins in the blood stream is called :
a-bacteremia
b-septicemia
c-SIRS
d-septic shock

126-AN infected sebaceous cyst is primarily treated by :
A-Excision with surrounding rim of healthy tissue
b-simple excision
c-enucleation
d-incision and drainage

127-wallerian degeneration dose not occur in this type of nerve injury :
a-partial neurotemesis
b-complete neurotmesis
c-axonotmesis
d-neurapraxia

128-which of the following eye signs is present only in cases of true exophthalmos associated with grave's disease ?
a-defective convergence (moebius sign)
b-lid lag (von graefe;s sign)
c-staring look (stellwag 's sign)
d-appearance of a rim of sclera above the cornea (dalrymple sign)

129-IN carcinoma of the esophagus , which of the following investigation can detect mediastinal and lymph node invasion ?
a-endoluminal ultrasonography
b-barium swallow
c-esophagoscopy
d-bronchoscopy

130-patients with congenital diaphragmatic hernia usually die from :
a-strangulation
b-respiratory failure
c-bleeding
d-perforation

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131-which of the following renal tumors presents mainly by a mass ?
a-renal cell carcinoma
b-wilm's tumor
c-transitional cell carcinoma
d-squamous cell carcinoma

132-which of the following fractures is commonly compound :
a-supracondylar humerus
b-colles'
c-shaft tibia
d-transcervical neck femur

133-Ivory osteoma is almost always confined to the :
a-ventral surface of the scapula
b-pelvic surface of the iliac bone
c-skull
d-metaphysis of the femur

134-which of the following fractures is famous for delayed rupture of the extensor polices longus tendon ?
a-distal ulna
b-scaphoid
c-colles'
d-mallet finger

135-superficial transitional cell bladder cancer is usually treated by
a-transuretheral resection
b-radical cystectomy
c-radical cystectomy with urethrectomy
d-radiotherapy

136-hirschprung's disease is usually confirmed by
a-barium enema
b-colonoscopy
c-anorectal manometry
d-rectal biopsy

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137-which of the following is one of the factors that help maintain the gastroduodenal mucosal barrier ?
a-vasoactive intestinal peptide
b-histamine
c-prostaglandins
d-gastrin

138-the tumor marker for the differentiated thyroid carcinoma is :
a-antithyroglobulin antibody
b-thyroglobulin
c-beta HCG
d-TPO (thyroid peroxidase)

139-neuroblastoma usually arises from the
a-intracrainal portion of the eighth cranial nerve
b-optic chiasma
c-cerebellopontine angle
d-adrenal medulla

140-which of the following is the best first aid management for a bleeding radial artery following cut wrist ?
a-vein patch
b-interposition graft
c-fogarty balloon catheter
d-pressure by the thumb

141-which of the following is a quinolone ?
a-ciprofloxacin
b-meropenem
c-methicillin
d-clindamycin

142-which of the following is an advantage of a split –thickness skin graft ?
a-minimal contraction
b-esthetically better
c-survives easily
d-resistant to trauma

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143-in cases of carpal tunnel syndrome , which of these sites is spared from symptoms ?
a-the lateral half of the ring finger
b-the palmer aspect of the thumb
c-the thenar eminence of the palm
d-the medial aspect of the index finger

144-you should suspect pheochromocytoma in the following casesw of hypertension :
a-onset below 60 years
b-asymptomatic hypertension
c-persistant hypersion
d-recent onset with retinopathy

145-mesenteric lympjaenitis is characterized by :
a-affects adolescents
b-the pain is colicky
c-the pain is continuous
d-rigidity is common

146-regarding undescended testis , select the right statement :
a-short guberaculum is one of the causes
b-hormonal function is affected in bilateral cases
c-chance of malignant transformation decreases after orchiopexy
d-excision of the concomitant hernia sac is part of the treatment

147-osteoprosis is best diagnosed by :
a-dual energy x-ray absorptiometry
b-TC HDP scan
c-IN-labeled leukocytes
d-PET-CT

148-which of the following is the first source of glucose in the starving patient ?
a-subcutaneous fat
b-visceral fat
c-muscle glycogen
d-liver glycogen

149-the most common cause of a brain abscess is :
a-hematogenous
b-traumatic
c-infected ,metastasis
d-middle ear infection

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150- in corrosive esophageal stricture , which of the following is contraindicated ?

a-swallowing water

b-esophagoscopy in 24 hours

c-corticosteroids

d-gastric lavage

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Final EXAM in surgery MCQ 2016

Select the single best answer :

1.The antibiotic of choice for treatment of MRSA (Methicillin – resistant staphylococcus aureus) is :

a. Amikacin.

b. Ciprofloxacin.

C. Erythromycin.

d. Vancomycin.

2. the term in situ cancer of colon is applied if tumor cells did not invade :

a. Mucosa .

b. Basement membrane.

c. lamina propria.

d.Musclaris mucosa .

3.which of these wounds are more prone to develop gas gangrene :

a. A knife cut of face .

b. Closed fracture of femur .

c. Missile wound of thigh .

d. A knife cut of hand .

4. An abdominal mass , dull on percussion that is present in the umbilical region , is mobile across the root of mesentry but not along it , is surrounded by resonance and has band of resonance over it most probably :

a. Ovarian cyst .

b. Mesenteric cyst .

c. Mesenteric lymphadenitis .

d. Retroperitoneal sarcoma .

5. Which of the following is a sure sign of arterial injury :

a. History of pre hospital bleeding .

b. Wound near the femoral artery .

c. Adjacent nerve injury .

d. Aulsating expanding hematoma .

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6. A thirty years old heavy smoker male complained of wrist pain on examination were no pulses felt below popliteal and no signs of foot infection or ulceration he will most probably be suffering from :

a. Atherosclerosis .

b. Thromboangitis oblitrans .

c. Raynauds disease .

d. Diabetic foot .

7. which of the following tests is used to adjust dose of oral anticoagulant :

a. INR.

b. APTT .

C. Bleeding time .

d. Clotting time.

8. which of these conditions is associated with loss of laryngeal click :

a. Pharyngeal diverticulum.

b. Post cricoid carcinoma .

c. Sub glottic laryngeal carcinoma .

d. Pancoast tumor .

9. which of the following will give an air fluid level on CXR :

a. Open pneumothorax .

b. Loculated haemothorax .

c. Clotted haemothorax .

d. Haemopneumothorax .

10. which of the following is considered retroperitoneal tumor :

a. Mesothelioma .

b. Renal cell carcinoma .

c. Desmoid tumor .

d. Sacrococcygeal teratoma .

11. which of these tumors is associated with skin pigmentations :

a. Solitary neurofibroma .

b. Generalized neurofibromatosis .

c. Acoustic neuroma .

d. Ganglion neuroma .

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12. MRI is contraindicated in which of the following conditions :

a. Creatinine more than 2 mg / dl.

b. Ejection fraction less than 54 %.

C. Alanine transaminase more than 50 mg / dl.

d. Cardiac pacemaker .

13. A 18 years old pt with history of fall on outstretched hand came to you with pain around the elbow x- ray showed fracture of ulna and this location of superior radio ulnar on examination he was found to have finger drop but no wrist drop and intact distal sensation he will probably suffering from injury to the :

a. Radial nerve trunk.

b. Posterior interosseous nerve .

c. Anterior interosseous nerve .

d. Extensor carpi radialis tendon .

14. Which of the following will cause huge splenomegaly :

a. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura .

b. malaria .

c. typhoid .

d. hereditary spherocytosis .

15. Which of the following is a modality for treating inoperable hepatocellular carcinoma :

a. intralesional alcohol injection.

b. palliative resection .

c. portosystemic shunting .

d. radiotherapy .

16. the commonest imaging modality for gall blader :

A. u/s

b. PTC .

C. ERCP.

D. MRCP.

17. on examination of pt with obstructive jaundice which of the following will direct your mind that the case is carcinoma of the head of pancreas of the periampullary region :

a. long duration of jaundice

b. intermittent coarse .

c. presence of fever .

d. palpable gall bladder .

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18. carcinoma of upper 1/3 of rectum treated by :

a. perineal resection

b. abdomeno perineal resection.

c. anterior resection

d. radiotherapy .

19. the first step in surgery for penoscrotal hypospadius is:

a. circumsion.

b. concent for penile shortening .

c. release of chordea.

d. suprapubic cystostomy .

20. haematogenous spread of adenocarcinoma of colon primarly to :

a. lungs.

b. bones

c. liver

d. brain .

e. caeliac nodes .

21. the pancreatic psuedocyst is so called due to :

a. Has no epithelial lining .

b. May contain necrotic material .

c. not embedded in pancreas .

d. may be caused by disease of organs other than pancreas .

e. it is in fact, neoplasm .

22. most common site for carcinoma of pancreas is:

a. head.

b. neck

c. body .

d. tail

e. diffuse .

23. All of following are possible results of acute appendicitis except :

a. spontaneous resolution of inflammation .

b. gangrene and perforation .

c. appendicular mass .

d .severe bleeding

e. chronic appe**ndicitis .**

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24. the haemolytic anemia that responds best to splenectomy is :

a. autoimmune hemolytic anemia .

b. thalassemia .

c. hereditary spherocytosis .

d. sickle cell anemia.

25. surgeon is removing gall bladder of a 42 yrs old man . 3 wks earlier the pt recovered from obstructive jaundice , at operation numerous small stones are present in gall bladder in addition to cholecycstectomy the surgeon should also perform one of the following :

a. intraoperative chlangiography .

b. liver biopsy .

c. no further ttt.

D. choledocho – duodenostomy .

e. opening of CBD to explore it for presence of stones .

26. A 3 cm mass in head of pancreas not involving SMA or portal vein .pt underwent endoscopic U/S . biopsy confirmed pancreatic adinocarcinoma . what is next step in management :

a. observation **.**

b. external beam irradiation .

c. chemotherapy.

d. isolated resection of pancreatic head .

e. pancreaticoduodenectomy .

27. Pt involved in motor car accident to ER with left shaft of humerus fracture and no radial pulse at left wrist .which of the following arteries injured:

a. subclavian artery.

b. axillary artery .

c. brachial artery .

d. ulnar artery .

e. radial artery .

28. which of the following is included in Glasgow coma scale :

A. motor.

b. eye.

c. verbal.

d. all the above.

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29.what markers considered most strongly associated with HCC :

a. AFP.

b. PSA.

c. HCG.

d. CEA.

e. CA 19-9.

30.in road traffic victim , the first priority of management is give to which of the following injuries :

a. open pneumothorax on Rt side .

b. tension pneumothorax on Lt side .

c. bleeding scalp laceration .

d. fracture of shaft of Lt femur .

31. about DPL for blunt abdominal trauma .all of the following true except :

a. good for diagnosis intestinal injuries .

b. good method for diagnosis renal injuries .

c. good method in diagnosis intraperitoneal bleeding .

d. no need for it in shocked pt who has abdominal tenderness and rigidity .

32. classic complete neck dissection of cervical LNs metastases include removal of the following except :

a. internal jagular vein .

b. CCA.

c. sternomastoid ms.

d. submandibular salivary gland .

33. a 72 yrs old man , presents with dysphagia for last 3 yrs . there is intermittently appearing gurgling lump on Lt side of neck . he sometimes regurgitates food during eating ,diagnosis is :

a. carcinoma of cervical part of esophagus .

b. FB in esophagus .

c. pharyngeal diverticulum .

d. carcinoma of pyriform fossa of pharynx .

34. about carotid body tumor , all the following are true except :

a. chemodectoma .

b. presents by mass in carotid triangle .

c. mass is pulsatile .

d. majority are benign .

e. biobsy needed before excision .

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35.any of the following organs may be content of exomphalos major except:

a. liver.

b. pancreas.

c. colon.

d. small intestine.

e. omentum .

36. regarding clinical picture of appendicitis :

a. typical history of vague periumblical pain and later lower quadrant pain.

b. nusea and vomiting usually precede the pain.

c. hematuria is common .

d. most patients present with diarrhea .

37. Rovsing sign :

a. pain in Rt lower quadrant when pressure applied in Lt lower quadrant.

b. pain on extension of Rt thigh with pt lying in Lt side .

c. increased pain caused by cough .

d. pain with passive rotation of flexed Rt hip.

38. appendicular artery is branch of :

a. Rt colic artery .

b. Middle colic artery .

c. ilio colic artery .

d. hypogastric artery .

39. congenital breast disease include :

a. polythelia .

b. athelia.

c. polymastia.

d. all the above.

40. characteristic of arterial claudication include all the following except :

a. it cause profound fatigue in leg , hip and thigh.

b. regularly produced by exercise .

c. relieved by rest

d. occurs after sitting for long period of time .

e. extremity pulses are diminished .

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41. all the following statements concerning AAA are true except :

a. most AAA caused by atherosclerosis .

b. most AAA begin just above level of renal arteries .

c. AAA are most discovered on physical.

d. CT scan give details about relation of aneurysm to renal and visceral vessels and demonstrates accompanied venous anomalies.

e. angiography should be carried .

42.definition of gall stone ileus is :

a. choledocal gravel gallstones .

b. peritonitis by gallbladder perforation .

c. inflammatory bowel obst. In contact with acute cholecystitis .

d. small bowel obst. by migration of gall stones .

e. none of the above .

43. bilharzial colitis:

a. precancerous.

b. affects usually caecum.

c. no oral anti bilharzial therapy.

d. polyposis is feature of disease .

44. Familial polyposis coli :

a. autosomal dominant .

b. no operative ttt.

c. one histologic type.

d. not precancerous.

45.among following which ones can be retained as cause of intestinal obstruction without strangulation :

a. occlusion of sigmoid cancer .

b. occlusion by volvulus.

c. mesenteric vascular occlusion

46. hirschsprung disease :

a. particular form of colon volvulus .

b. occlusion by stenosis of small intestine.

c. occlusion by atresia of colon.

d. occlusion by abnormal nerve plexus in wall of rectum .

e. occlusion by functional enzyme disorder.

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47. most common complication of displaced scaphoid fracture is :

a. delayed union .

b. infection .

c. extrusion.

d. avascular necrosis .

48. pt in hypovolaemic shock have all the following except :

a. flushed.

b. hypotension .

c. tachycardia .

d. oliguria .

49. which is true regarding trendlenberg operation :

a. stripping of great saphenous vein .

b. flush ligation of great saphenous vein .

c. flush ligation of short saphenous vein .

d.ligation of perforators .

50. gold standard diagnostic test in VVs is :

a. phtoplethysmography.

b. duplex imaging .

c. U/S.

d. radio-labeled fibrinogen study.

51. injection sclerotherapy for VVs is by using :

a. phenol.

b. absolute alcohol.

c. 70% alcohol.

d. ethanolamine oleate.

52. among causes of pancreatitis :

a. drugs .

b. trauma .

c. viral inf.

d. all the above.

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53. which of the following is wrong regarding ranula:

a. it is retention cyst arising from sublingual salivary gland.

b. wall is composed of thin fibrous capsule lined with macrophages .

c. forms an opaque bluish cystic swelling.

d. excision is only line or ttt.

e. marcipulisation is ttt of choice.

54. which of the following non congenital cause of macroglossia :

A. acromegaly.

b. cavernous hemangioma.

c. congenital A-V fistula.

d. lymphangioma.

55. a 23 yrs old typist has symptoms and signs of carpal tunnel syndrome .thiscondition caused by entrapment of which structure in carpal tunnel :

a. ulnar nerve .

b. median nerve.

c. palmar cutaneous nerve .

d. ulnar artery.

56.which of the following conditions is associated with risk of breast cancer :

a. fibrocystic mastopathy .

b. severe hyperplasia .

c. atypical hyperplasia .

d. papillomatosis .

57. malignancy of Rt colon present by :

a. anemia

b. weakness

c. Wt loss.

d. all of the above.

58. in management of pulp space inf. :

a. rapid drainage without waiting for fluctuation .

b. do not perform surgical drainage until pointing of abcess seen .

c. oral Abs are enough.

d. topical Abs are enough.

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59. simple ganglion :

a. common present on flexor surface of wrist.

b. simple aspiration provides definitive ttt.

c.if left for many years turn malignant.

d. recurrence is common even after surgical incision .

60. all are complication of colostomy except :

a. prolapsed.

b. anemia .

c. strangulation.

d. IO.

61. intra arterial drug injection cause acute limb ischemia by :

a. subintimal drug injection.

b. distal micro-particle embolisation .

c. intimal damage by irritant drug.

d. all the above.

62. complications of piles include all the following except :

a. Hge.

b. anemia.

c. strangulation .

d. IO.

63. CHPS occur at which age :

a. at birth .

b. after 2-3 wks of birth.

c. after 2-3 yrs of birth .

d. after 5 yrs.

64. features of ulcerative colitis :

a. transmural inflammation.

b. skip lesions

c. marked psuedopolyps .

d. mouth to anus distribution .

65. morphological features of Chron disease include :

a. skip lesions .

b. Lt side disease.

c. broad based ulcer .

d. pseudo polyps.

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66. which of the following is symptom of hypokalemia :

a. ilius

b. paralysis.

c. cardiac arrest.

d. all the above .

67. causes of impaired wound healing are all the following except :

a. uncontrolled DM .

b. smoking .

c. salicylates therapy.

d. steroids therapy.

68. which of the following is character of hyper trophic scar :

a. respect wound margins .

b. more common in dark face .

c. regression is rare.

d. neck and chest are common sites .

69. hypersplenism is associated with the following except :

a. PHT.

b. lymphomas.

C. splenic abscess.

d. Gausher disease.

70. which of the following is not secondary cause of obesity :

a. hypothyroidism .

b. type 1 DM .

c. insulinomas.

d. cushing syndrome .

71. which of the following condition are precancerous :

a. achalasia .

b. corrosive stricture.

c. barret esophagus .

d. all the above .

DR.MATARY

72 .post operative wound inf. can produce the following except :

A .stitch sinus.

b. reactionary Hge.

c. septicemia.

d. incisional hernia.

e. burst abdomen .

73. a keloid :

a. more common in black people than caucasions.

b. never follow puncture wound.

c. stops growing after 6 months.

d. never developed in sternotomy incision .

e. ideal ttt is wide resection with safety margin .

74. axillary LNs is devided into 3 levels 1,2 and 3 by :

a. axillary artery.

b. axillary vein.

c. pectoralis minor ms.

d. clavicle.

75. about acute lactaational breast abcess , one is only true :

a. commonly multilocular .

b. aspiration by wide bored needle more superior than incisional drainage to avoid injury of lactiferous duct.

c. mammography is indicated if abscess is suspected.

d. ttt is essentially conservative by Abs.

76. hiatus hernia:

a. paraesophageal hernia more liable to produce reflux than hiatus hernia.

b. dysphagia is most common complaint.

c. gastric shadow is seen in sliding variety.

d. surgery is particularly indicated in paraesophageal hernia .

77. commonest histological type of breast cancer is :

a. duct carcinoma in situ.

b. lobular carcinoma in situ.

c. invasive duct carcinoma.

d. invasive lobular carcinoma .

e. Paget disease of nipple.

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78. Following statements of breast cancer prognosis are true except:

a. is worsened by detection of axillary nodes deposits.

b. is better in estrogen receptor +ve.

c. is better for medial side than lateral half of breast .

d. is affected by tumor grade.

79. Following ststements about post-mastectomy arm edema are true except :

a. always transient.

b. adding radiotherapy to axilla after clearance of LNs increase risk of edema.

c. rough dissection of axillary vein is one of causes.

d. insertion of IV line in ipsilateral arm is predisposing factor .

e. may be caused by recurrence in axilla .

80. neo- adjuvant therapy of malignancy means :

a. ttt with modern method .

b. give chemo and /or radiotherapy before surgery.

c. give chemotherapy after palliative surgery.

d. . give radiotherapy after palliative surgery.

81. commonest discrete lump in parotid gland :

a. pleamorphic adenoma.

B. mucoepidermoid carcinoma.

c. mumps .

d. parotid gland stones.

82. about submandibular salivary gland stones , all following true except :

a. majority radio opaque.

b. stone can be detected by CT scan.

C. stone may present by submandibular swelling that increase by eating .

d. submandibular salivary swelling can rolled on angle of mandible.

e. stone in gland can be ttt by submandibular sialadenectomy.

83. about pleomorphic adenoma all following true except:

A. has epithelial and mesenchymal components .

b. tumor is painless.

c. has incomplete capsule .

d. tumor usually present deep to facial nerve.

e. may turn malignant.

DR.MATARY

84. baby was born with Lt post. Triangle swelling , the swelling is sub cutaneous ,partially compressed and translucent , clinical diagnosis is:

a. sternomastoid tumor .
b. branchial cyst.
c. hemangioma
d. dermoid cyst.
e. cystic hygroma.

85. about branchial cyst and fistula all are true except :

a. is observed in neonates .
b. is partially covered by sterno mastoid ms .
c. main DD to branchial cyst is cold abscess .
d. contains cholesterol crystals.

86. do not wait for flactuation of abscess to drain it in following conditions except :

a. distal pulp space inf. of finger .
b. parotid abscess .
c. sub cutaneous abscess in forearm .
d. perinephric abscess .

87. about thoracic outlet syndrome all the following true except:

a. in all cases cervical rib present.
b. commonest manifestation caused by compression on lower trunk of brachial plexus
c. may be hyposthesia of medial side of forearm.
d. one cause of Reynauds phenomenon .
there is may be chronic heaviness and edema of upper limb .

88. about cleft lip and palate all the following true except :

a. commonly associated with other anomalies
b. cleft palate causes feeding difficulties for baby.
c. otitis media commonly affects babies with cleft palate.
d. main problem with isolated cleft lip is cosmotic .
e. ideal age for cleft palate repair is 4-6 years .

89. 30 yrs old female develops intermittent dysphagia for fluids more than solids over 6 months , the most likely cause is :

a. achalasia of cardia .
b. carcinoma of esophagus .
c. sliding hiatal hernia .
d. esophageal diverticulum .

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90. for early carcinoma of lower 1/3 of esophagus , the best hope for cure is :

a. oesophagectomy and gastric pull up.

b. gastrostomy.

c. endoscopic stenting .

d. radiotherapy .

e. chemotherapy.

91. about ERCP , all the following statements are true except :

a. is useful study for visualization of pancreatic duct in case of chronic pancreatitis .

b. is needed for diagnosis of acute pancreatitis.

c. is useful in delineating iatrogenic bile duct injuries.

d. is useful in diagnosis of bile duct stones .

e. can remove bile duct stones .

92. all following factors increase possibility of gall stones formation except :

a. HTN.

b. female hormones.

C. hyperlipidemia.

d. obesity.

e. hemolytic blood disease.

93. the standard ttt of symptomatic gall bladder stones is :

a. low fat in diet.

b.dissolution of stones with oral bile salts .

c. surgical removal of gall bladder.

d. surgical removal of stones , leaving gall bladder in place.

e. fragmentation of stones with extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy.

94. preoperative preparation of obstructive pt includes all the following except:

a. vit K tablets.

b. IV fresh frozen plasma.

c. parentral Abs.

d. oral and IV fluids.

E. high sugar intake.

95. about ITP all the following are true except :

a. it is autoimmune disease.

b. spleen is hugely enlarged.

c. ttt is not necessary to pt with platelet count 60000/UL.

d. steroids with/or without immunoglobulin is main line of ttt.

e. at splenectomy , missing removal of accessory spleniculi may lead to recurrence.

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96. most common complication following splenectomy :

a. atelectasis of Lt lower lobe of lung.

b. Rt subphrenic abscess.

c. burst abdomen .

d. Hge.

97. one of the following is anaerobic organism :

a. staph. Aureus.

b. E.coli.

c. klebsiella.

d.pseudomonas aeruginosa.

e. bacteroids.

98. main line of ttt of acute pyogenic abscess in thigh is:

a. parentral Abs against gram –ve bacilli.

b. repeated I.V injection of high dose of metronidazole.

c. incision and drainage.

d. none of the above.

99.about gas gangrene ,1 of the following statements is wrong:

a. Inf. is caused by clostridia .

b. lacerated deep wounds, FB, and ischemia are predisposing factor.

c. bradycardia is diagnostic .

d. crepitus may be elicited.

e. ttt includes debridement and drainage, hyperbaric oxygen and IV penicillin .

100. about shock , one statements is only true:

a. in hypovolemic shock perfusion of different organs is simultaneously affected.

b. there is metabolic alkalosis.

c. COP is reduced in cardiogenic shock .

d. severe arrhythmias cause hypovolemic shock .

e. increase peripheral resistance is cause of neurogenic shock .

101. in management of shock all the following true except :

a.oxygen administration indicated in all pt.

b. immediate volume replacement in Hgic shock best done by lactated ringer .

c. CVP reflect preload.

D. dopamine reduced renal blood flow .

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102. DIC is characterized by all the following except :

a. low platelet count.

b. low fibrinogen .

c. prolonged PT and APTT.

C. Low FDP

e. skin ecchymosis .

103. causes of malnutrition of surgical pt includes all the following except :

a. carcinoma of esophagus .

b. carcinoma of stomach.

c. extensive small bowel resection .

d. duodenal ulcer.

104. anomalies of vitello intestinal duct includes all the following except :

a. umbilical hernia.

b. umbilical sinus.

c. umbilical granuloma.

d. umbilical fistula.

e. Mickels diverticulum .

105 . all the following are constant manifestation of strangulated hernia except :

a . IO .

b. tense and tender swelling .

c. irreducible swelling .

d. no impulse on cough .

106.in direct inguinal hernia all the following true except :

a. commonly bilateral .

b. commonly affect young males

c. present as inguinal swelling .

d. less likely to strangulate than oblique hernia.

e. neck of sac is medial to inferior epigastric.

107.in anatomy of thyroid gland , one statement is true:

a. thyroid is enclosed with prevertebral fascia .

b. sternomastoid ms is superfascial to gland.

c. thyroid gland is extend up to hyoid bone.

d. lymphatic drainage of gland is goes primarily to submandibular salivary gland.

e. carotd sheath is crossed anterior surface of gland.

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108. one of following cancer may be multicentric:

a. papillary carcinoma of thyroid.

b. follicular carcinoma of thyroid.

c. anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid .

d. medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

E. carcinoma of para thyroid .

109. manifestations of hyper parathyroidism include the following except :

a. bony pain .

b. renal colics .

c. epigastric pain .

d. easy fatigue.

e. normal serum Ca and jigh PTH .

110. DD of hypercalcaemia include the following except :

a. primary hyperparathyroidism .

b. bone metastasis .

c. multiple myeloma.

D. TB .

e. sarcoidosis.

111. all the following predisposed to stress ulceration of stomach except :

a.DVT.

b. major burn .

c. acute pancreatitis

d. septic shock.

e. Hgic shock.

112. source of severe bleeding of posterior duodenal ulcer is :

a. portal vein .

b. gastroduodenal artery .

c. Rt gastric artery .

d. Lt gasric vein .

e. common hepatic artery.

113. all the following about fibrocystic disease are all true except :

A. may be asymptomatic .

b. may cause nipple retraction .

c. is case of breast nodularity.

d. may cause discharge per nipple .

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114. in meckels diverticulum all the following true wxcept :

a. present in ileum usualle present 2-3 feet from iliocaecal valve .

b. usually present in mescentric border .

c. usually asymptomatic.

d. if discovered accidentally at laparotomy for another reason in elderly , excision is not indicated.

e. may initiate ileoileal intussuception.

115. commonest cause of acute IO in adults is :

a. postoperative adhesions

b. strangulated femoral hernia.

c. sigmoid volvulus.

d. Chrons disease .

116. all the following types of IO may resolve on conservative ttt without surgery except:

a. adhesive IO .

b. infantile ileocaecal intussusceptions.

c. sigmoid volvulus.

d. paralytic ileus.

E. midgut volvulus.

117. commonest site of colorectal cancer is:

a. caecum .

b. transverse colon .

c. splenic flexure.

d. descending colon .

e. rectosegmoid area .

118. all the following possible complications of colonic diverticula except:

a. bleeding per rectum.

b. colon stricture.

c. toxic megacolon.

d. pericolic abscess.

e. feculent peritonitis.

119. about volvulus neonatorum , one statement only is true:

a. band of ladd obstrucuts duodenum.

b. it is volvulus of foregut .

c. it is volvulus of hind gut .

d. it is form of simple obstruction .

e. at end of operation of this disease, caecum is fixed in Rt iliac fossa.

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120-about pilonidal sinus , all the following are true except

a-the condition is seen more in female than in males

b-it may be asymptomatic

c-it contains loose hair

d- can be diagnosed clinically

e-dosenot involve the sacrum

121-about second degree hemorrhoids , all the following are true except

a- may cause bleeding per rectum

b-protrude out of the anus at defecation and reduce spontaneously

c-if uncomplicated , it is painless

d- neglected cases can cause anal fistula

e-can be treated by rubber band ligation

122-the caudate lobe is

a-segment 1

b-segment 2

c- segment 3

d-segment 4

e-segment 5

123-about liver hydatid disease , all the following are true except

a-man is the usual intermediate host

b-multiple cysts may be present

c-acyst may communicate with bile duct

d-surgery include removal of the germinal layer

e-surgery carries the risk of inducing allergic reaction

124-about the child's classification, all the following are true except

a-there are 5 grades in this classification

b-child class a carries the best prognosis

c-in a class b patient serum albumin lies between 30-35 g/l

d-in a class b patient serum bilirubin lies between 2-3 mg/dl

e-easily – controlled ascites may be present in a child class b patient

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125-all the following statements about cholangiocarcinoma are true except
a-cholangiocarcinoma may affect intra or extra hepatic bile ducts
b-infestation with chlonorchis sinesis is a predisposing factor
c-the highest incidence in the far east
d-it is in fact an adenocarcinoma
e-fortunately intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma is usually discovered at an early stage

126-about the clinical features of chronic pancreatitis, all the following are true except
a-chronic abdominal pain is a main symptom
b-the disease can cause chronic constipation
c-the disease can cause loss of weight
d-the disease can cause diabetes mellitus

127-the testicular artery is a branch of
a-aorta
b-renal artery
c-common iliac artery
d-external iliac artery

128-hydrocele is acollection of fluid between
a-cremasteric and external spermatic fascia
b-crematеric fascia and internal spermatic fascia
c-the parietal and visceral layer of tunica vaginalise
d-none of the above

129-about wilms tumor , all the following statements are true except
a-the tumor contain epithelial and connective tissue elements
b-the commonest presentation is hematuria
c-DD is neuroblastoma
d-the main line of treatment is nephrectomy
e-chemotherapy improves prognosis

130-the causes of postoperative fever include the following except
a-leakage from an intestinal anastomosis
b-wound infection
c-paralytic ilieus
d-deep venous thrombosis

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131-about polycystic kidney ,all the following are true except

a-it is an x linked recessive disease

b-the disease always affect both kidneys

c-the disease is always progressive

d-the disease cause hypertension

e- the disease ultimately causes renal failure

132-mid shaft fracture of the femur in a 5 year old child is best treated by

a-traction

b-closed reduction and spica cast

c-open reduction and internal plate fixation

d-open reduction and intramedullary nail fixation

133-alpha fetoprotein and chorionic gonadotropin are elevated in

a-seminoma

b-non – seminoma germ cell tumor

c-in sertoli cell tumor

d-none of the above

134-in patients with hypernephroma with IVC tumor thrombus are best treated by

a-chemotherapy

b-radiotherapy

c- chemotherapy andradiotherapy

d-open surgery

135-one of the following symptoms is diagnostic of urinary bladder cancer

a-hematuria

b-burning micturition

c-pneumaturia

d-necroturia

e-frequency

136-urinary schistosomiasis all the following except

a-lower ureter stricture

b-bladder neck obstruction

c-chronic cystitis

d-squamous cell carcinoma of renal pelvis

DR.MATARY

137-a 74 years old man trapped on a step. He fell down and is unable to stand up. He has pain in the right hip . the whole right lower limb is abducted and externally rotated . the most likely diagnosis

a-fracture neck of right femur

b-posterior hip dislocation

c-central hip dislocation

d-fracture of superior pubic ramus

e-fracture of shaft of femur

138. about osteosarcoma , all the following statements are true except:

a. is second common primary malignancy of bones.

b. peak age in childhood .

c. Paget disease is a predisposing factor .

d. it arises from the metaphysis of growing end of long bone .

e. commonest site is lower end of femur.

139. which of the following malignancies can give rise to osteosclerotic bone metastases :

a. prostatic cancer .

b. RCC.

c. bronchial carcinoma .

d. follicular carcinoma of thyroid.

e. neuroblastoma of adrenals.

140 . about bone metastases , all following statements are true except:

A . can cause spinal cord compression .

b. can cause hypercalcaemia .

c. alkaline phosphatase is elevated .

d. whole body scan for deposits best done by x-ray.

141. least possible complication of unstable fracture of pelvis is:

a. severe bleeding .

b. urinary bladder injuries .

c. injury of urethra .

d. malunion that cause future obstruction of birth canal.

e. femoral nerve injury.

142 . fat embolism most likely to follow fracture of:

A . ribs .

b. shaft of femur.

c. maxilla .

d. tarsal bones .

e. clavicle.

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143. injury of ulnar nerve results in :
a. partial claw hand deformity .
b. wasting of dorsal interossei.
c. loss of sensation on medial side of hand .
d. all the above.

144. in a trauma victim ecchymosis behind ear is an indication of :
a. fracture of post. Cranial fossa .
b. temporal skull fracture.
c. fracture of ant. Cranial fossa.
d. none of the above .

145. Injury of the ureter is least likely to occur during one of the following operations :
a. abdomino-perineal resection of rectal cancer
b. small intestinal resection
c. total hysterectomy
d. left hemicolectomy

146. All of the following are possible complication of supracondylar fracture of the humerus except:
a. injury of the brachial artery
b. malunion that causes cubitus varus deformities
c. injury of musculocutaneuos nerve
d. injury of median nerve
e. post traumatic ossification that causes elbow stiffness

147. about complication of the fractures , all of the following statements are true EXCEPT :
a. fracture of the shaft of the humerus can cause wrist drop
b. fracture of the medial epicondyle of humerus can cause claw hand deformity
c. fracture of surgical neck of humeruscan cause atrophy of deltoid muscle
d. extracapsular fracture of neck of femur can cause necrosis of its head
e. supracondylar fractureof the femur can cause popliteal artery injury

148. For hernia repair the best suture material to be used is :
a. polyprolene as it is non-absorbable
b. plain catgut as it is resistant to infection
c. silk as it is monofilament
d. polyglycan as it is non-absorbable

DR.MATARY

149. Factors that make lacerated wounds more liable to infection include the following except:

a. presence of foreign bodies
b. ischemic or dead tissues
c. suture of the wound under tension
d. leaving the wound open after debridement
e. the use of internal fixation for accompanying fractures

150. Which of the following is used for mechanical colonic preparation:

a. high-residue diet for 1 day
b. mannitol
c. metronidazole
d. neomycin

DR.MATARY

Surgery end round exam 2014

1-which of these wounds are more liable to bleed profusely ?

a – abrasions

b- incised wounds

c-lacerated wounds

d-contusions

2-which of these are absorbable suyures ?

a-polypropylene (prolene)

b-polygalactin(vicryl)

c-polyamide(nylon)

d-silk

3-which of the following is the most important step in managing a polytrauma patient ?

a-arrest of bleeding

b-bandaging of fracture

c-chin lift

d-definitive treatment of specific injuries

4-which of the following disturbances will lead to muscle weakness ?

a-hypokalemia

b-hyperkalemia

c-hyponatremia

d-hypernatremia

5-you were called from neighbors to see their daughter who accidentally cut her hand in the kitchen . when you arrived there was profuse bleeding from a 1 cm wound that was situated on dorsum of the left fore arm. The best immediate management is.

a-flush with water

b-apply sterile dressing

c-press with your thumb on the wound

d-tourniquet

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6-shock is a condition characterized by.

a-hypotension

b-oliguria

c-tachycardia

d-inadequate tissue perfusion

7-the best solution used to resuscitate a shocked patient till bloody is ready is

a-normal saline

b-hypertonic saline

c-glucose 25%

d-lactated ringer"s

8-which of these wounds are more prone to develop gas gangrene.

a-a knife cut of the face

b-closed fracture femur

c-missle wound of the thigh

d-umbilical stump

9-a 43 year old farmar was injured in the farm . on interrogation he has no recall of what immunization he took . the best management to prevent tetanus is .

a-equine antitoxin

b-0.5 ml tetanus toxoid repeated twice at 4 weeks interval

c-250 units tetanus immunoglobulin

d-b and c

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10-measuring the extent of the burn area will help the physician determine

a-first aid measures required

b-amount of fluids needed

c-type of nutrition required

d-cosmetic outcome

11-which of the following bifurcation is the commonest site of arrest of emboli ?

a-aortic
b-common femoral
c-popliteal
d-common carotid

12-reat pain has the following characteristic
a-cramp like
b-decrease by warmth
c-increase by leg elevation
d-felt in the calf area

13-which of the following is the standard diagnostic tool for deep venous thrombosis ?
a-doppler ultrasound
b-duplex ultrasound
c-enhanced helical computerized tomography
d-magnetic reasonance venogaphy

14-recurrent varicose veins after surgery is best treated by
a-elastic stocking
b-injection sclerotherapy
c-stripping
d- trendlenburg's operation
15-hodgkin's lymphoma are usually treated by
a-chemotherapy
b-radiotherapy
c-surgery
d-a and b

DR.MATARY

16-volkman's ishemic contracture occurs due to injury of this artery

a-brachial

b-anterior interosseous

c-femoral

d-popliteal

17-osteomyelitis of the shaft of the distal phalanx can occur with this type of infection

a-paronychia

b-pulp space

c-web space

d-acute tenosynovitis

18-the ulnar nerve innervates which of these muscles ?

a-flexor polices longus

b-medial half of the flexor digitorum superficialise

c-extensor carpi ulnaris

d-the third lumbrical

19-a bluish swelling under the tongue is most probably

a-dermoid cycst

b-sebacous cycst

c-ranula

d-submandibular lymph node

20-Adamantinoma is a

a-chronic infection

b-benign tumor

c-locally malignant tumor

d-malignant tumor

21-salivary stones are most common in this gland

a-parotid

b-submandibular

c-sublingual

d-minor salivary

22-which of the following swellings will be present in the midline of the neck ?

a-carotid body tumor

b-lower deep cervical lymph nodes

c-cystic hygroma

d-submental lymph nodes

DR.MATARY

23-which of the following is a sign of retrosternal goiter ?
a-the goiter moves up with deglutition
b-visible lower edge of the gland
c-dilated veins over the manubrium sterni
d-trachea shifted backward

24-carbimazole in the treatment of graves disease is continued till
a-the pulse reaches 80 bpm
b-the TSH reaches > 5 MU/I
C-the free T4<26 PMOL/ i
d-a period of 12-18months after the euthyroid state have been reached

25-serum calcitonin is elevated in which of these thyroid cancers ?
a-papillary
b-follicullar
c-bilateral adrenal hyperplasia
d-bronchogenic carcinoma

26-which of the following is a sign of suppuration in acute lactational mastitis ?
a-fever
b-pain
c-redness
d-skin edema

28-a 52 year old lady was referred to you from your friend in dermatology complaining of abnormal prickling sensation in right nipple that failed to respond to local steroids . on examination the nipple had a dry , red , scvaly area that was well defined , with no underlying mass . the most probable diagnosis is
a-eczema
b-psoriasis
c-inflammatory carcinoma
d-paget 's disease

29- for a patient with dysphagia . choose only investigations from the following list
a-barium swallow
b-upper endoscopy and biopsy
c-endoluminal ultrasonographgy
d-ct scan

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30-A 60 year old male with knee osteoarthritis came to the ER with severe abdominal pain . on examination he was shocked , the abdomen showed broad like rigidity , epigastric tenderness , there was attenuation of liver dullness , and auscultation revealed a dead silent abdomen . the best management after resuscitation is

a-erect chest x-ray
b-barium meal
c-upper endoscopy
d-vagotomy pyloroplasty

31 – A patient with bleeding esophageal varices is best managed by

a-balloon tamponade
b- injection sclerotherapy
c- vasopressin
d-somatostatin

32-the main line of management of cases of common bile duct stones is

a-CT
b-PTC
c- ERCP
D-MRCP

33-balance 's sign is

a-bilateral equal dullness
b-bilateral fixed dullness
c-fixed dullness right side with shifting dullness left side
d-fixed dullness left side with shifting dullness right side

34-pancreatic pseudocyst is best diagnosed by

a-barium meal
b-upper endoscopy
c-CT
d-MRCP

35-commonest cause of pelvic abcess is

a-cystitis
b-appendicitis
c-ischiorectal abcess
d-cervicitis

DR.MATARY

36-intamural gas on a plain x-ray film usually denote

a-sigmoid volvulus

b-ulcerative colitis

c-diverticular disease

d- intestinal ischemia

37-which of these forms of intestinal obstruction has to be managed surgically ?

a-adhesive

b-volvulus neonatorum

c-paralytic ileus

d-sigmoid volvulus

38-a father got 1 year old baby who was continuously crying for the past 12c hours and flexing his hips together with vomiting and passing of reddish stools .on examination an abdominal mass that felt like a sausage was felt . rectal examination felt no masses or stools . but thev gloves was soaked with blood stained mucous . the best management for this case is

a-barium enema

b-CT

C-MRI

d-abdominal exploration

39- the commonest tumor of the appendix is

a-villous adenoma

b- tubular adenoma

c- argentaffinoma

d-adenocarcinoma

40-which of the following hernias is liable to rupture ?

a-exomphalos major

b-paraumbilical

c-direct inguinal

d-infantile umbilical

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End round exam 2015

 Select the single best answer.

1. A bubonocele is this type of hernia:

a. Indirect inguinal hernia

b. Direct inguinal hernia

c. Congenital inguinal hernia

d., Hydrocele of hernia sac

2. Which of these diseases starts at the dentateline and extends proximally for a varying length into the colon with no skip lesions?

a. Chron's disease

b. Ulcerative colitis

c. Ischemic colitis

d. Diverticular disease

3. Which of these conditions present mainly by pain?

a. Internal hemorrhoids

b. Perianal fistula

c. Pilonidal sinus

d. Anal fissure

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4. One of your friends ate Om Aly (Some kind of pastry) in one of the restaurants. Few hours after, he developed severe diarrhea, felt very weak and you took him to your hospital. You started IV fluids till he maintained a good urine output, and did a set of lab studies for him. The only significant derangement was hypokalemia. You should give him IV KCl in a dose not more than:

a. 20 mmol/500 ml of saline given over 1/2 and hour

b. 40 mmol/500 ml of saline given over1/2 and hour

c. 20 mmol/Liter of normal saline over 1/2 and hour

d.20 mmol/Liter of normal saline over 1 hour

5. You were on your way to work and in the street you came across an accident with a young unconscious apneic woman lying on the floor, bleeding from a lacerated wound of the forehead fracture right humerus with absent right radial pulse. The first step to do is:

a. Tracheostomy

b. Pressure on the forehead to stop the bleeding

c.Sweep your finger through her mouth

d. Splint the fracture

6. A 39 year old male came to the ER following car accident on examination, he had tachypnea, the trachea was shifted to the left side, he had surgical emphysema on the right chest wall, and the cardiac apex was felt midway between the left midclavicular and the anterior axillary line. The first management is:

a. Do chest x-ray

b. Do CT chest

c. Needle pericardiocentesis

d. Needle decompression

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7. A 60 year old male came complaining of severe epigastric pain since 2 days ago .On examination there was guarding in the epigastric and right hypochondrium, ultrasound revealed gallbladder stones, and a HIDA scan showed the common bile duct but failed to visualize the gallblader. The best management is:

a. MRCP

b. ERCP

c. Cholecystectomy

d. Upper endoscopy

8. Which of the following measures is commonly used to reduce recurrence of duodenal ulcers?

a. Proton pump inhibitors

b. H2 blockers

c. Eradication of helicobacter pylori

d. Vagotomy gastrojejunostomy

9. Yellowish color of a hydatid cyst fluid indicates:

a. biliary communication

b. Infection

c. Echinococcus multilocularis

d. Obstructive jaundice

10.A 55 year old diabetic lady came to you with pain and redness in the left leg after she scratched the area. On examination there was a temperature of 38.4°C, there was an elevated, well defined, rose-pink patch about 15x10 cm over chin of the tibia, with minute vesicles , and there was another similar but smaller area on the back of the leg. The treatment is similar to cellulitis plus:

a. Incision and drainage of the vesicles.

b. Isolation

c. Hyperbaric oxygen

d. H2O2

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11. A patient receiving blood transfusion developed fever with rigors, the first thing to do is to:

a. Start Amikacin

b. Give corticosteroids

c. Stop the transfusion

d. IV Paracetamol

12. Which of the following types of shock in associated with bradycardia?

a. Obstructive

b. Endocrine!

d. _Neurogenic

C. Anaphylactic

13. A patient with scleroderma , a 3 cm breast cancer with positive axillary nodes , and otherwise normal findings is best treated by:

a. Conservative breast surgery

b. Modified radical mastectomy

c. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy

d. Tamoxifen

14. Which of the following is a sign of breast abscess formation?

a. the pain becomes aching

b. The fever exceeds 38.5°C

c. Edema of the overlying skin

d. Fluctuation

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15. The levels of axillary nodes expresses their relation to the:

a. Serratus anterior

b. Axillary vein

c. Pectoralis major

d. Pectoralis minor

16. A 28 year old man came to you with a burn affecting the face; the front of the neck and the anterior chest wall . complaining of blackish sputum on coughing, and on examination the nasal hairs were burned. In addition to the routine local burn care, the patient should be:

a. Discharged home on bronchodilators

b. Discharged home on corticosteroids

c. Admitted and IV antibiotics

d. Admitted and intubated'

17. Which of the following is an indication for total parenteral nutrition?

a. Short bowel syndrome

b• Volvulus neonatorum

c. Adhesive intestinal obstruction

d. Obstructive jaundice

18. Which of the following is a precancerous skin lesion?

a. Port wine stain

b.Squamous or senile keratosis

c. Lentigo nevus

d. Rodent ulcer

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19.A dermoid cyst that develops in the fingers is most probably of this kind:

a. Sequestration

b. Inclusion

c. Teratomatous

d. Implantation

20.A mother brought her 4 months old child with a 1.5 cm reddish patch on his right cheek that appeared shortly after birth and in increasing gradually in size. The best management is:

a. Reassurance

b. Corticosteroid injection

c. Nd-YAG laser

d. Excision

21. The investigation of choice in a case of suspected deep venous thrombosis is:

a. MIBG scan

b. Duplex ultrasound scan

c. PET scan

d. 1251-fibrinogen scan

22.A 32 year old female came to the ER complaining of severe pain in the right leg of few hours duration. On examination the pulse was irregular , the right foot was pale and cold and there were no pulses felt below the femoral. The best management is urgent:

a. Aortofemoral bypass

b. Femoropopliteal bypass

c. Balloon angioplasty

d. Embolectomy

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23.in abdominal aortic aneurysm surgery is indicated in :

a. Suprarenal aneurysm of any size

b. Infrarenal aneurysm of any size

c. Size more than 3 cm

d. symptomatic aneurysm;

24.A 52 year old male came complaining of a painless slowly enlarging mass in the right thigh. On examination there was a firm 20x15 cm affecting the front of the thigh with normal-overlying skin. The best management is:

a. Reassurance and follow-up

b. Fine needle biopsy

c. Incision and drainage

d. Excision

25. The most common symptom of pulmonary embolism is:

a. Syncope

b. Cyanosis

c. Dyspnea

d. Hemoptysis

26. A 42 year old diabetic woman came with severe pain in the right thumb after pin prick . On examination the temperature was 37.2°C, the distal phalanx of the thumb was swollen and red, and there were red lines vertically along the lateral aspect of the forearm. How will you manage this case?

a. Incision and drainage of the distal phalanx

b. Incision and drainage of the red streaks

c. Topical antibiotic cream (Sulphadiazine)

d. Topical antiseptic (Betadine)

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27. Which of the following salivary tumors is bilateral in 10% of the cases and feels soft and cystic on-examination?

a. Monomorphic adenoma

b. Pleomorphic adenoma

c. Adenolymphoma

d. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

28. The forearm cannot be pronated in injury of this nerve:

a. Radial

b. Ulnar

c. Median

d. Posterior interosseous

29. Regarding carcinoma of the tongue, select the correct statement.

a. The tip is the commonest site

b. Tumors of the posterior third spreads to the submandibular lymph nodes

c. Pain is an early manifestation due to perineural spread .

d. Usually a squamous cell carcinoma

30. Which of thefollowing muscles share in the boundaries of the posterior triangle?

a. Anterior belly of digastric

b. Posterior belly of digastric

c. Inferior belly of omohyoid

d. Trapezius

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31. Bilateral adrenal hyperplasia is present in all of the following forms of Cushing EXCEPT:

a. Pituitary adenoma

b. Adrenal adenoma

c. Bronchogenic carcinoma

d. Carcinoma of the pancreas

32. An 18 year old girl came complaining of a neck sinus. She had a swelling at the same site that became painful and red then ruptured spontaneously 2 years ago leaving this opening. On examination there was a crescentic opening in the midline of the neck a little towards the left side. The best management is:

a. Injection with ethanolamine oleate

b. Antibiotics

c. Excision up to the base of the tongue .

d. Excision up to pharynx

33. A 16 year old girl came complaining of a neck swelling. On examination the pulse was 70, there was mild smooth diffuse enlargement of the thyroid. Thyroid functions were normal. The best management is :

a. Lugol's iodine

b. L-thyroxin

c. 131 I

d. Thyroidectomy

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34. In corrosive esophageal injury, avoid :

a. Swallowing

b. Esophagoscopy

c. Gastric lavage

d. Corticosteroids

35.To achieve radicality in gastric carcinoma, the excision should include:

a. Lower 1/3 of the esophagus

b. Proximal 1/3 of the duodenum

c. The middle 1/3 of the transverse colon

d. The greater omentum

36.A 28 year old male came complaining of difficulty in swallowing. A barium meal showed smooth round termination of the lower end of the esophagus, the next step should be:

a Reassurance

b. Esophagoscopy

a Hydrostatic dilatation

d. Cardiomyotomy

37. Which of the following CT findings is an indication for surgery in acute pancreatitis?

a. Enlargement of the pancreas

b. Presence of free abdominal fluid .

c. Peripancreatic edema

d. Non-enhancing-areas

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38.In a patient with intestinal obstruction which of these signs if present will suggest strangulation?

a. Feculent vomiting

b.Visible peristalsis

c. Leukocytosis

d. Absolute constipation of >48 hours

39.A 21 year old male hemodynamically stable patient was brought to the ER after a car accident. A CT abdomen revealed single superficial tear of the spleen. Rest of the clinical examination and CT findings were normal. The best management is:

a. Admission and bed rest for 7 days

b. Suture of the laceration

c. Wrapping of the spleen with vicryl mesh

d. Splenectomy

40. The duration of antithyroid drugs in Graves' disease should be:

a. Till euthyroid state is reached

b. 6-8 weeks

c. 6-12 months

d. 12-18 months

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SURGERY END ROUND EXAM 2016

1-On your way to the café . you found a crowd of people around an accident, You approached and told them " I am a doctor " . when you reached inside the scene you found an unconscious patient who had a pulse but was not breathing . you should

a-extend the neck

b-pull the jaw up

c-protrude the tongue

d-sweep your finger in his mouth

2-you saw your aunt who had a 5mm mobile ulcerated mass on the left nasolabial fold with a beaded rolled in edge . there were no palpable ipsilateral submandibular nodes,you should:

a-check for cathepsin-D

b-do a PET-CT scan

c-send her to the radiotherapist

d-excise the lesion with 5mm safety margin

3-you were in the ER and a 45 year old woman is taking antithyroid drugs for her hyperthyroidism came complaining of severe pain in her left leg of 2 hours 's duration.on examination the pulse was 90 and irregular , and the left leg was pale and cold, with soft calf ,and the only pulse felt in the leg was the femoral. The best management is

a-cardioversion

b-urgent embolectomy

c-CT angiography

d-trans esophageal echocardiography

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4-which of the following is associated with thyrotoxicosis ?

a-de quervain's thyroiditis

b-early follicular carcinoma

c-riedel's thyroiditis

d-colloid goiter

5-the main presentation of paget disease of the nipple is

a-mass located just under the nipple

b-bleeding per nipple

c-unilateral red scaly nipple

d-unilateral itchy red vesicles affecting the nipple

6-a 31 year old female complained of difficulty in swallowing for over 3 years duration . she could swallow food better than water and pointed to the epigastrium as the site of arrest of water. The most propable therapy is

a-laparoscopic fundoplication

b-calcium channel blockers

c-laparoscopic cardiomyotomy

d-transhiatal esophagectomy

7-a 47 year old male presented in the ER with acute abdominal pain of several hour's duration. On examination the abdomen had board like rigidity , with shifting dullness and loss of liver dullness. He gave history of NSAID intake because of backache.the best management is

a-immediate blood transfusion

b-IV zantac

c-Ryle tube insertion

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d-immediate suygery

8-a 32 year old woman had a sleeve gastrectomy 5 days ago, she came back to the outpatient clinic with a feeling of tightness and discomfort in her left calf. On examination the left leg was swollen as compared to the right and there was some tenderness over the calf muscles. You will;

a-ask for duplex ultrasound

b-admit for surgery

c-give her mini heparin

d-ask for serum APTT

9-a 29 year old worker came to you with injury of the forearm.on examination he could not flex the distal interphalangeal joint of the middle finger. Which of the following nerve injury could explain his condition ?

a-radial

b-ulnar

c-anterior interosseous

d-posterior interosseous

10-the submental lymph nodes drain the ?

a-angle of the mouth

b-tip of the tongue

c-check

d-nose

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11-a 49 year old man came to you complaining of a painful neck swelling of several mo0nth's duration that increases with food.on examination you found a 3x4 cm firm swelling in the right digastric triangle that dosenot roll over the edge of the mandible . and bimanual examination revealed the swelling in the floor of the mouth.no other abnormalities were found during examination . you should

a-ask for a plain x ray

b-excise the lymph node

c-submandibular sialadenectomy

d-fine needle aspiration cytology

12-a 21 year old female came complaining of a neck swelling of several month's duration with pain radiating to the left ear. On examination the thyroid harbored a hard 3cm nodule in the left lobe with enlarged nodes in the left posterior triangle . the best management is

a-total thyroidectomy with left modified neck dissection

b-perform an ultrasound modified neck dissection

c-perform a pet-ct scan

d-prescribe levothyroxine to suppress the TSH

13-A 64 year old lady came complaining of a left breast mass . on examination there were 2 breast masses one 2cm in the upper outer quadrent and one 3 cm at the 12 o'oclock position. No other abnormalities during examination. You will

a-perform conservative breast surgery with sentinel lymph node biopsy

b-perform a mastectomy with sentinel lymph node biopsy

c-start neoadjuvant chemotherapy

d-ask for fine needle aspiration cytology

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14-you were in the ER and a 16 year old boy trauma victim came cyanotic and dyspenic.on examination the pulse was 120 , engorged neck veins , the right chest was inflated and hyper resonant and the cardiac apex was felt in the left anterior axillary line . you will

a-insert a needle on the left side of xiphoid process directed toward the left shoulder

b-insert a needle in the second right intercostal space midclavicular line

c-perform a CT chest

d-urgent thoracotomy

15-A father gets his 4 year old boy complaining of abdominal distension . on interrogation , you found the child has been constipated since birth and he only passes stool after insertion of suppository. Rectal examination revealed no masses but a sudden of stool s came out when you removed your finger . the next step is

a-rectal biopsy

b-surgical excision of distended bowel

c-prescribe glycerin suppository day after day

d-perform a closed lateral sphincterotomy

16-a mother brought her 1-year old boy with a swelling in the right scrotum.on examination the swelling was 3 cm soft and reducible . but when the baby cried again,it reappeared. Pick up the correct statement

a-use a polyprolene mesh

b-open the inguinal canal

c-wait until the child is 6 years old

d- perform herniotomy only

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17-a 44- year old man came complaining of dull aching pain in the right hypochondrium of several months duration . on examination 5 finger hepatomegaly was felt. Rest of examination was normal.you ordered CT scan that revealed a 15x17x20 cm homogenous hypodense space occupying lesion in the right liver lobe . after testing positive for ELISA ypo told him you are going to

a-prescribe albendazole

b-follow up with ultrasonography every 6 months

c-perform surgery

d-perform a CT guided biopsy

18-a mother got her 9 year old child with abdominal pain and yellowish discoloration of his sclera , on examination there was abdominal mass in the right hypochondrium.liver function tests revealed a total bilirubin of 8mg\dl direct bilirubin of 6mg/dl and alkaline phosphatase of 725iu/l . you ordered MRCP that revealed diffuse fusiform dilatation of common bile duct without any stones or stricture .you told his mother that her daughter will need

a-ERCP

b-excision of the cyst

c-percutaneous trans hepatic drainage

d-transjugular intrahepatic porto systemic shunt

19-a 57-year old hypertensive non diabetic male came to the ER complaining of severe epigastric pain of 12 hours duration that is getting progressively worse together with vomiting 3 times . on examination the pulses was 110 , BP was 120/90 , abdominal examination reveal mild epigastric tenderness , lax abdominal wall ,and normal percussion.the rest of history and examination were normal. HIS labs show WBCS count 18000/ul , blood sugar of 317 mg/dl , amylase 934 iu/dl and serum calcium 8.5mg/dl . abdominal ultrasound revealed normal gall bladder and aorta . you will

a-admit the patient in the ICU

b-take him for surgery

c-perform an upper GIT endoscopy

d-perform a pancreatic gallium-thalliom subtraction scan

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20-a 62 yerar old male came to the ER with abdominal pain , distension and absolute constipation of 3 hour duration . on examination the abdomen was markedly distended , rectum was empty , and plain x-ray revealed a huge gas filled loop of bowel with its base pointing toward the left iliac fossa . WBCS COUNT was normal . you should

a-insert a rectal tube

b-perform a loop sigmoid colostomy

c-ultrasound percutaneous deflation

d-right hemicolectomy

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KEY ANSWER FOR FINAL 2013

Q. number	Answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer
1	A	41	B	81	C	121	A
2	C	42	A	82	B	122	D
3	D	43	D	83	C	123	A
4	A	44	A	84	D	124	A
5	C	45	C	85	D	125	D
6	A	46	D	86	C	126	B
7	C	47	D	87	A	127	A
8	B	48	B	88	D	128	D
9	B	49	D	89	A	129	B
10	D	50	C	90	B	130	B
11	B	51	A	91	A	131	D
12	C	52	C	92	D	132	A
13	B	53	D	93	A	133	C
14	D	54	D	94	B	134	C
15	C	55	A	95	C	135	D
16	A	56	B	96	B	136	C
17	B	57	D	97	D	137	A
18	C	58	B	98	D	138	C
19	B	59	C,D	99	D	139	C
20	C	60	C	100	C	140	A
21	D	61	B	101	D	141	C
22	A	62	D	102	A	142	D
23	B	63	D	103	C	143	C
24	C	64	A	104	B	144	C
25	D	65	C	105	D	145	C
26	C	66	D	106	C	146	D
27	B	67	A	107	D	147	D
28	A	68	D	108	A	148	A
29	B	69	B	109	B	149	A
30	A, D	70	D	110	C	150	D
31	B	71	B	111	C		
32	C	72	C	112	C		
33	D	73	A	113	D		
34	A	74	C	114	B		
35	D	75	C	115	C		
36	C	76	B	116	B		
37	C	77	C	117	A		
38	D	78	D	118	D		
39	C	79	D	119	B		
40	D	80	A,D	120	D		

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KEY ANSWER FOR FINAL 2014

Q. number	Answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer
1	C	41	A	81	D	121	D
2	B	42	C	82	B	122	A
3	D	43	C	83	A	123	B
4	D	44	A	84	B	124	A
5	A	45	B	85	B	125	B
6	D	46	D	86	A	126	B
7	C	47	C	87	B	127	C
8	B	48	B	88	D	128	B
9	D	49	C	89	C	129	C
10	D	50	D	90	D	130	A
11	A	51	A	91	D	131	C
12	C	52	A	92	C	132	A
13	B	53	A	93	C	133	D
14	D	54	B	94	B	134	C
15	D	55	A	95	B	135	C
16	A	56	B	96	B	136	A
17	D	57	A	97	A	137	A
18	D	58	A	98	C	138	D
19	A	59	B	99	D	139	A
20	D	60	C	100	C	140	B
21	D	61	D	101	C	141	D
22	B	62	B	102	C	142	B
23	D	63	A	103	B	143	C
24	C	64	B	104	B	144	D
25	B	65	A	105	A	145	A
26	D	66	D	106	C	146	D
27	A	67	A	107	D	147	D
28	C	68	C	108	C	148	B
29	B	69	A?	109	C	149	B
30	B	70	D	110	C	150	C
31	D	71	A	111	A		
32	C	72	B	112	B		
33	?B	73	B	113	A		
34	B	74	D	114	B		
35	D	75	?A	115	A		
36	C	76	B	116	D		
37	C	77	D	117	D		
38	D	78	B	118	C		
39	D	79	C	119	C		
40	C	80	D	120	D		

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KEY ANSWER FOR FINAL 2015

Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer
1	A	41	D	81	B	121	A
2	B	42	C	82	B	122	B
3	C	43	D	83	B	123	B
4	A	44	C	84	B	124	D
5	C	45	D	85	A	125	B
6	D	46	C	86	A	126	D
7	C	47	D	87	B	127	B
8	D	48	A	88	D	128	A
9	D	49	A	89	C	129	A
10	A	50	C	90	A	130	B
11	C	51	A	91	B	131	B
12	A	52	B	92	D	132	C
13	A	53	A	93	B	133	C
14	A	54	D	94	C	134	C
15	C	55	B	95	D	135	A
16	D	56	C	96	B	136	D
17	C	57	B	97	A	137	C
18	B	58	A	98	B	138	B
19	D	59	D	99	B	139	D
20	C	60	B	100	C	140	D
21	A	61	D	101	A	141	A
22	A	62	A	102	B	142	C
23	C	63	D	103	A	143	C
24	B	64	D	104	B	144	D
25	B	65	A	105	D	145	A
26	A	66	C	106	A	146	A
27	C	67	C	107	A	147	A
28	C	68	D	108	A	148	D
29	D	69	A	109	C	149	D
30	A	70	B	110	C	150	D
31	B	71	D	111	B		
32	B	72	D	112	B		
33	B	73	B	113	B		
34	B	74	B	114	D		
35	D	75	B	115	B		
36	B	76	D	116	B		
37	D	77	B	117	D		
38	B	78	C	118	A		
39	D	79	C	119	A		
40	B	80	A	120	C		

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KEY ANSWER FOR FINAL 2016

Q. number	Answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer	Q. number	answer
1	D	41	B	81	A	121	D
2	B	42	D	82	D	122	A
3	C	43	D	83	D	123	A
4	B	44	A	84	E	124	A
5	D	45	A	85	A	125	E
6	B	46	D	86	C	126	B
7	A	47	D	87	A	127	A
8	B	48	A	88	E	128	C
9	D	49	B	89	A	129	B
10	B	50	B	90	A	130	C
11	B	51	D	91	B	131	A
12	D	52	D	92	A	132	B
13	B	53	D	93	C	133	B
14	B	54	A	94	A	134	D
15	A	55	B	95	B	135	D
16	A	56	C	96	A	136	D
17		57	D	97	E	137	A
18	C	58	A	98	C	138	A
19		59	D	99	C	139	A
20	C	60	C	100	C	140	D
21	A	61	D	101	D	141	E
22	A	62	D	102	D	142	B
23	D	63	B	103	D	143	D
24	C	64	C	104	A	144	A
25	A	65	A	105	A	145	B
26	E	66	D	106	B	146	C
27	C	67	C	107	B	147	D
28	D	68	A	108	A	148	A
29	A	69	C	109	E	149	D
30	B	70	B	110	D	150	B
31	B	71	D	111	A		
32	C	72	B	112	B		
33	C	73	A	113	B		
34	E	74	C	114	B		
35	B	75	A	115	A		
36	A	76	D	116	E		
37	A	77	C	117	E		
38	D	78	C	118	C		
39	D	79	A	119	E		
40	D	80	B	120	A		

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KEY ANSWER FOR END ROUND 2014			
Q. number	**answer**	**Q. number**	**answer**
1	B	21	B
2	B	22	D
3	C	23	C
4	A	24	D
5	C	25	C
6	D	26	D
7	D	27	B
8	C	28	D
9	D	29	A
10	B	30	A
11	B	31	B
12	C	32	C
13	B	33	D
14	B	34	C
15	D	35	B
16	A	36	D
17	B	37	B
18	D	38	A
19	C	39	C
20	C	40	A

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KEY ANSWER FOR END ROUND 2015			
Q. number	**answer**	**Q. number**	**answer**
1	A	21	B
2	B	22	D
3	D	23	D
4	A	24	B
5	C	25	C
6	D	26	A
7	C	27	C
8	C	28	C
9	A	29	D
10	B	30	D
11	C	31	B
12	D	32	C
13	B	33	B
14	C	34	C
15	D	35	D
16	D	36	B
17	A	37	D
18	B	38	C
19	D	39	A
20	A	40	D

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KEY ANSWER FOR END ROUND 2016	
Q. number	**Answer**
1	D
2	D
3	B
4	A
5	C
6	C
7	D
8	A
9	C
10	B
11	A
12	B
13	D
14	B
15	A
16	D
17	C
18	B
19	A
20	A

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